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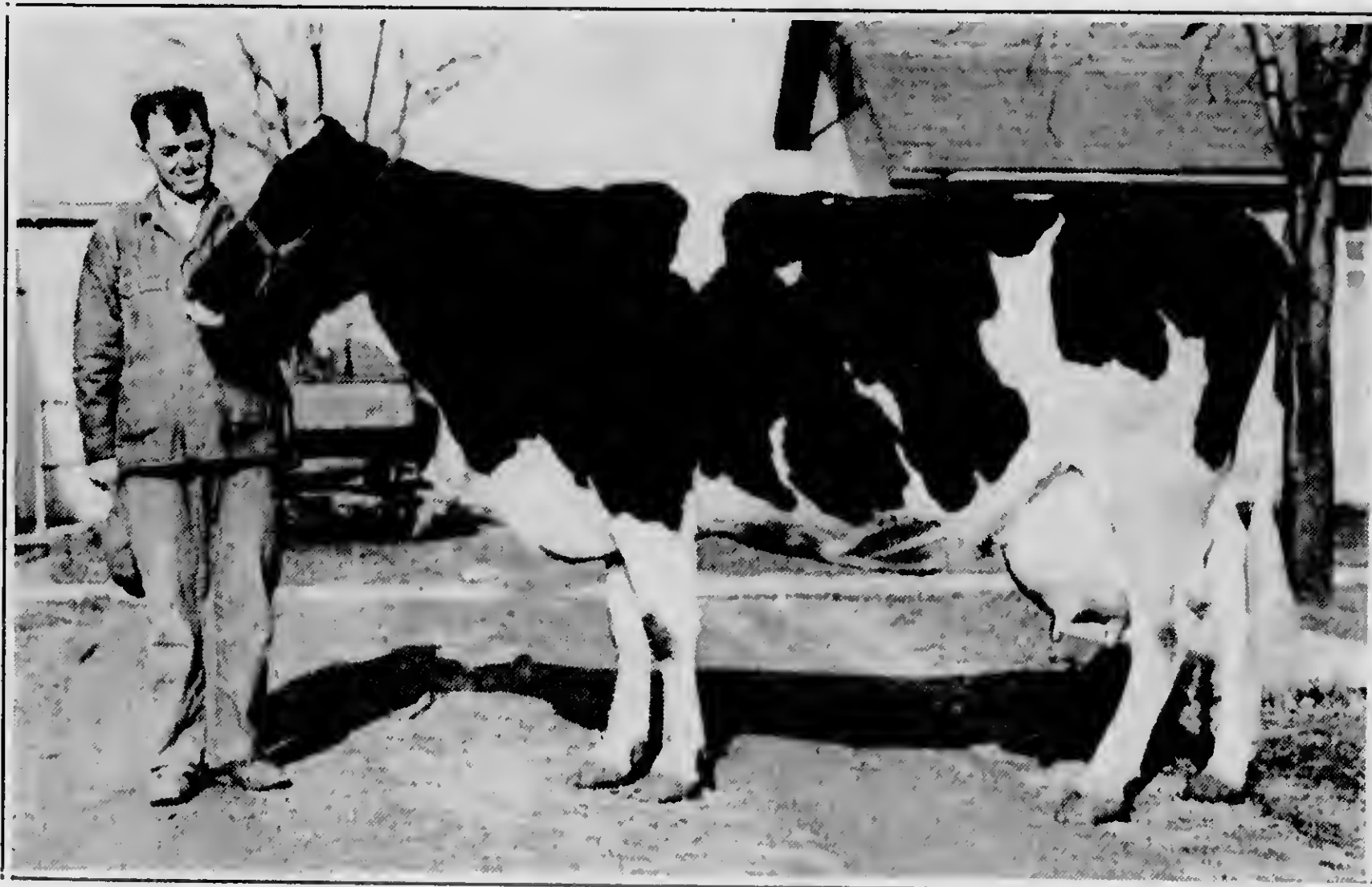
13

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

JANUARY, 1934

No. 1



EDITH PAULINE

12,627 lb. Milk, 414 lb. Butterfat in 342 days as a four-year-old on strictly twice-a-day milking.

Owned by F. L. Heilman & Son, Cleona, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St., Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

## ASK ABOUT OUR LIBERAL PAYMENT PLAN

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected.

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a gain of over 77% in premium writings for the first 10 months of 1933 as compared with the same period of 1932.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
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VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY, 1934

No. 1

## A "New Deal" in the Making for Dairy Farmers

IT IS announced from Washington that all the Milk Codes will be modified; that the Codes will be rewritten or revised to insure the Producer—the Dairy Farmer—a satisfactory price for his milk.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act was established for the purpose of increasing the price paid Farmers for their produce and if possible, bring about such increase in price by lessening the Middleman's Spread, though the adoption of more equitable distributing methods, and not increase the price to the Farmer at the sole expense of the Consumer.

Unfortunately the Milk Trusts were able to secure the appointments of men to important positions in carrying out the Milk Program of the Agricultural Adjustment Act and instead of the Milk Codes being written to protect the dairy farmers and the consuming public, they appear to have been drafted to increase the profits of the members of the Milk Trusts at the expense of the Public and to the detriment of the Dairy Farmer.

Dr. Clyde L. King, who has acquired a National Reputation as a friend of the Milk Trusts, was placed in the important position of Federal Milk Administrator and it has been charged that Dr. King, assisting and coöperating with officers of the Milk Trusts, prepared all the Federal Milk Codes.

Through the Milk Code Protest Committee brought together as a result of the efforts of J. David Stern, of the *Philadelphia Record*, and the untiring efforts of two prominent Philadelphia lawyers, Charles Edwin Fox and Francis Biddle, who volunteered their services in the interests of the Consumers and the Producers; the unfairness of the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Agreement was disclosed in a four-days' hearing on September 11, 12, 13, 14, at which hearing the relations of Dr. King and Mr. H. D. Allebach and the Milk Trusts were clearly established; the exorbitant annual profits of members of the Milk Trusts were uncovered; the workings of the Basic Surplus Plan were exposed as being a **Racket** to rob Farmers; and

Mr. Allebach, president of the Philadelphia Interstate Milk Producers' Association, was mentioned in connection with certain distributing companies in a bond selling scheme, the present-day value of the bonds, as Mr. Fox stated, "being not worth a plugged nickel."

Mr. Francis Biddle and Mr. Charles Edwin Fox, supported by members of the Milk Code Protest Committee so thoroughly exposed the activities of the Milk Trusts in writing Federal Milk Codes, that there has been a "house cleaning" in Washington, and there is a "New Deal" in the making for the Dairy Farmers.

As a direct result of the evidence produced at the four-day hearing of the Philadelphia Milk Code by attorneys Francis Biddle and Charles Edwin Fox working with the Milk Code Protest Committee, the authorities in Washington set about investigating conditions in all of the large metropolitan areas where milk codes had been put into operation. We believe that the final result of these investigations, which disclosed certain facts relative to the operation of the Milk Trusts, would warrant the authorities in Washington to take immediate action to have the Milk Marketing agreements revised.

Upon receipt of the announcement from Washington that the Philadelphia Milk Marketing agreement was to be changed or modified Mr. Francis Biddle wired Secretary Wallace to defer the writing of a New Milk Marketing Code until it could be done in conjunction with the Milk Control Board that is to be appointed by Governor Pinchot.

Mr. Biddle is thoroughly familiar with the Milk Marketing problems existing in the Philadelphia Milk Shed and is in a position to supply much constructive data in helping to bring about the proper adjustment.

The Milk Marketing problem in the Philadelphia Milk Shed is so similar to those which prevail in other metropolitan areas that we believe that much good is bound to result from Mr. Biddle's suggestion in drafting a new Milk Marketing Agreement.



## W. J. Kimmel's Dispersal Sale

As I am quitting farming, on

**THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1934**

I will sell, at my farm, 1½ miles north of New Kingston, all my high-class dairy herd, consisting of

### 30 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS



14 MILK COWS, FRESH OR NEARLY SO BY SALE TIME; 4 choice, well-grown, Yearling Heifers; 8 Calves, between 4 and 5 months old; 3 handsome young Bulls, from great cows. And the herdsire, JIM TOITILLA CALAMITY. Just three years old, good every way.



This is one of the best dairy herds you ever looked over, the cows are straight and carry splendid udders, give large quantities of milk testing high in butterfat. Canary, Korndyke, Teake and Johanna breeding predominates in their pedigrees, all good testing strains. With one exception, the foundation animals were Canadian bred. When I started I bought the best. Herd Fully Accredited.

#### PROGRAM

11 a.m., Household Cattle and Implements. 12 noon, Hogs and Sheep. 1 p.m., Cattle. Horses after cattle sale.

You will never have seen so many proven producers. Everything MUST be as good as I am here, where I have resided for 25 years.

Pedigrees: HARVEY RETTEW

Auctioneers: CHAS. RITTER and J. W. KOONS

**W. J. Kimmel, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D.**

### Kimmel's Herd of Producers

ABOUT a mile and a half north of the village of New Kingston, Pennsylvania, is a 137-acre farm on which Willis J. Kimmel, one of the many good dairymen of Cumberland County, has resided for the past quarter of a century.

Mr. Kimmel has built a herd of good producers and nice individuals. How good they are from a type standpoint can only be properly ascertained by examining them, but an idea of their producing ability can be gained by studying the following table of production of a few members of the herd:

Name of cow	Lb. milk	Average % fat
Atlas Abbekerk Lass	14,450	3.8
Violet Schuiling Sylvia	13,250	3.5
Betty Posch Maid	13,850	3.4
Posch of Elderslie	15,350	3.2
Keyes Triumph Pontiac	14,600	3.7
Korndyke Triumph Pontiac	16,350	3.6
Queen Lilly Canary	10,350	3.3
D. A. S. Tille Payne	14,350	3.9
K. K. L. P. Beauty Lyons	14,250	3.4

Atlas Abbekerk Lass is a daughter of Francy Paul Atlas, a sire of great transmitting powers. Korndyke and Toitilla blood is found in the pedigrees of some of these cows and several are granddaughters or great-granddaughters of Avondale Pontiac Echo.



POSCH OF ELDESLIE  
15,350 lb. milk in a year. One of the big producers in the Kimmel Herd.

The individuality of these producers can be seen by picture illustrating this story and the cuts shown in Kimmel's advertisement in this issue.

Jim Toitilla Calamity, the herdsire, will be three years old on January 28th. He is a well-grown, straight-backed bull, light in color. He is by a good sire of the strain and his dam, Jemima Calamity Lass, is a sire and a big producer, while her pedigree includes Jemima, Francy and Calamity families. The daughters of Jim Toitilla Calamity remain in build and coloring; that is, they have good udders, square rumps, deep bodies and are light in color. Kimmel plans to leave the farm and so will hold a dispersal sale on March 8th. See his advertisement in this issue for further particulars.

Through tuberculin testing the cows are of high prices and are restocked. If you have anything to say about the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. They are effective. Get in touch with our Advertising Department.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

### Observations on the Milk Situation

IT HAS been the writer's privilege to attend some of the hearings on the milk business; to have heard much discussion as how to handle the present milk situation; and also, to read news stories published in some of our best farm papers during the past month.

The most alarming thing, in my opinion, is based upon an official news release in which it is suggested that it is possible to produce milk profitably by feeding legume hay and pasture, with no grain at all.

It seems that this idea may be indicative of a policy which might be adopted in controlling milk production.

It is indeed discouraging to think of recommendations such as these. Breeders of Purebred Dairy Cattle should awaken at once and show no little concern. After years of careful selection, feeding and breeding to increase the efficiency of each cow, then to be asked to stop feeding!

We realize in these trying times that a few highly efficient cows, adequately fed and cared for, will produce a far greater profit than a large number of low producers poorly fed and cared for. We can turn to cow testing work and find sufficient evidence that the solution lies along the lines of culling low producers—consequently eliminating the surplus milk that is already produced at a loss.

If a policy could be adopted that every herd owner selling milk or cream would cull—say, twenty per cent of their inefficient producers,—our surplus milk problems would be solved for at least a few years. Any other method will be artificial and of short duration.

HARVEY RETTEW.

Manheim, Pa.

### The Shenk Estate's Sale

BECAUSE the Hershey Estates have purchased three of the large farms owned by the late A. B. Shenk and will make them into a unit of the Hershey Industrial School for Orphans, the A. B. Shenk Estate will sell the livestock, implements, etc., at a succession of sales, the first of which will be held at the Shenk Homestead on February 6th, when the dairy on this farm will be dispersed and the equipment sold.

On this farm the dairy consists of 65 registered and grade Holstein-Friesians, personally selected by Mr. Shenk and his younger son, Roy, from some of the best producing herds in Canada, and such great dairy states as Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. Cows in this dairy have given from 70 lb. to 75 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking for the Shenk Dairy was and is one of the biggest shippers to the Hershey Creamery. The herd test averages 3.5% fat and even higher.

Nearly all of the cows and heifers in calf have been bred to the senior herdsire, Sir Keyes Pride, a light-colored handsome bull whose offspring resemble him in color and conformation. He is by a son of Prince Colanthus Abbekerk S. and from a good producing daughter of Ourvilla Banostine Lad and Kate Middleton Keyes.

The junior herdsire, J. C. H. Pioneer Prince Pontiac, was by a son of Pioneer Snow Korndyke, the sire of

Springbank Snow Countess, and was from Ridge View Pontiac Plus, credited with producing 12,949 lb. milk, 577.5 lb. butter in 305 days on twice a day milking. Some of the milkers have been bred to this good two-year-old bull.

The late Albert B. Shenk was a splendid business man who estimated the value of a cow from her ability to produce milk and butterfat at a profit over the cost of her feed. Whether a cow was purebred or grade, she had to pay her way or she went to the butcher. He was ably assisted by Roy, who has the same practical business ideas. His older son, Ira, has been in business on his own account and has helped to bring into Southern Pennsylvania and the near-by territory many of its best cows. The herd is accredited and is well worth looking over, and the man or men who cannot find therein animals that will please them are indeed hard to suit.

If you want to be happy, be a cheerful philosopher: Learn how to live and how to enjoy life without expecting too much from your friends.

BREEDER ads are low priced and effective. Get in touch with our Advertising Department.

## WAIT FOR MY SALE

Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1934

### 60 CHOICE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

41 Cows and Heifers

Large, Straight, Good Producers, as alike as "peas in a pod"

7 Bulls of Serviceable Age

Well Grown Heifers and Heifer Calves

You never saw a better bunch and they carry the blood of the best producing families. I am proud to show them to you at any time. Accredited and Blood Tested.

**EDWARD ONEAL, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2**

Farm is close to Campbelltown, Pa., on the Horse-shoe Pike, Highway No. 5

## MEET US AT THE SHOW

We will maintain a booth at the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show to be held during the week, January 15th to 19th. We particularly invite our members and friends to drop in and see us.

### ALLIED DAIRY FARMERS' ASS'N

W. K. Moffet, Pres.



Our senior herdsire is  
**BERKS KING TWEDE POSCH**  
 and we have  
 45 of his daughters in our herd  
**THESE ARE A FEW OF HIS DAUGHTERS**



His first- and second-calf heifers are proving themselves outstanding producers for both milk and butterfat. They have size without coarseness, square rumps, with beautiful udders and teat placement. They have just what it takes to make a real dairy cow.

**FOR SALE**  
**FRESH COWS OR SPRINGERS**  
 They are bred to suit your needs. They are priced to suit your pocketbook.

**JOHN A. STYER**  
 East Earl, Pa., R. D. 1  
 Farm located 4 miles from Blue Ball, Lancaster Co.  
 An accredited herd of 70 purebred Holstein-Friesians

## TROUT SPRING HERD DISPERSAL

Thursday, February 1, 1934, at 1 P. M.

**35 High Class Dairy Animals**  
**30 Purebred Holstein-Friesians**



16 COWS AND HEIFERS, in milk or springing;  
 4 Springing Two-Year-Old Heifers; 6 well-grown, handsome Yearlings; 4 Heifer Calves; 1 Bull Calf, 3 months old; 4 Jersey and Guernsey Grades.

The herdsire, ROLO BURKE BEAUTY PONTIAC, a son of the noted Rolo Pontiac Fayne. There are 12 daughters of this sire, as good a bunch as you ever saw. All will be sold.

A fully accredited herd of producers. Inspection invited.

Everything must go. There are 10 Horses and Colts, 20 Shoats, 18 extra fine Shropshire Sheep. Also Farm Machinery and Implements for a 220-acre farm.

Cattle sale at 1 p. m. Farm implements, etc., at 10 a. m.

**CYRUS STOUTER, Smithsburg, Maryland**

Trout Spring Farm is 5 miles south of Waynesboro, Pa., 3 miles west of Smithsburg and 11 miles east of Hagerstown, Md.

## Styer Dairy Tests Well

**G**RANDDAUGHTERS of the well-known sire, King Tweede Spring Farm, have the reputation of giving milk carrying a butterfat percentage above the breed average. In the herd owned by John A. Styer, East Earl, Lancaster County, Pa., you can find some that test 4% or higher.

At the head of his herd Mr. Styer has the seven-year-old bull, Berks King Tweede Posch, who greatly resembles his noted sire in appearance. He has a very uniform bunch of daughters with good-shaped udders. His dam, Posch Jemima Lady, produced 17,078 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.86%.

Mr. Styer was so pleased with the offspring of "King" that for his junior herdsire he secured a grandson of King Tweede Spring Farm whose dam was of Ormsby breeding, a strain noted for producing milk rich in butterfat. He anticipates "something good" when the daughters of the younger bull come into milk.

Practically every one of the 70 animals have been raised on this 115-acre farm and consequently, they are quite uniform in coloring and build.

## Cyrus Stoutter's Herd Dispersal

**O**N FEBRUARY 1st, the Trout Spring Herd, bred and developed by Cyrus Stoutter, will be dispersed by auction to be held on the farm close to Smithsburg, Maryland. Mr. Stoutter, after running this farm for eight years, plans to go into other business.

The head of the Trout Spring Herd is Rolo Burke Beauty Pontiac, now just four years old. He is a well-marked, handsome fellow. His dam, Burke Beauty Uniform, a very fine cow and a persistent milker, is credited with producing in two years and fourteen days, 17,217 lb. milk, milking 22 of the 24½ months covering two lactation periods. She was a daughter of Rag Apple Uniform Korndyke.

The sire of the Rolo bull was Rolo Pontiac Fayne, for many years at the head of the well known Wertheimer Herd, a sire whose daughters surpass their dams in fat percentage as well as total milk and butterfat production. He was by one of the best bred sons of King of the Pontiacs and his dam, Rolo Mercena De Kol, is credited with producing more butter in seven and thirty days than ever was reported for any other cow. The daughters of "Rolo" are just coming into milk and show splendid promise of making great cows.

There are twelve daughters of Rolo Burke Beauty Pontiac and they are certainly nice. Cyrus Stoutter's son, Roger, took a bunch of these heifers to the Hagerstown Fair last fall, cleaned up in the Calf Club Classes and practically swept the open classes, in spite of competing herds from Maryland and Pennsylvania.

Most of the milkers are daughters of King Crystal Spring Ormsby Piebe, a grandson of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, generally called "K.P.O.P.," a strain familiar to everyone interested in Holstein-Friesians. The daughters of this bull carry good udders and are persistent producers.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

Our Slogan: "When Better Holsteins Are Raised—We'll Sell 'Em."

# Heilman's 12th Annual Spring Sale

Saturday, March 17, 1934, CATTLE SALE STARTING PROMPTLY at 1 o'clock p. m.

**50 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS AND HEIFERS**



F. L. HEILMAN



Half of them Fresh or Close Springers, the other half bred to our herdsire, Springbank Snow Finderne, whose dam is a 1,036 lb. sister to the greatest producer of butterfat the world has ever known, Springbank Snow Countess.

This is the very choicest lot of producers we have ever had the pleasure of offering our friends. In our own barn, on strictly twice-a-day milking, they have produced more milk and more butterfat than any lot we ever owned. We know they are good.

Look what these cows and heifers have produced in our barn on strictly twice-a-day milking:

Name	Age	Days in Milk	Lb. Milk	Lb. Butterfat
Roschill Colantha Korndyke	5 yr.	62	3,174	123.8
Crescent Ridge Janet Mercena	4 yr.	114	5,221	159.4
Maria De Kol Canary	5 yr.	115	5,582	203.1
Lady Segis Abbecker Meg	4 yr.	109	5,680	178.7
Beechwood Janet Freeport	4 yr.	116	5,611	194.7
Blythe Brae Posch Korndyke 2d	4 yr.	135	4,638	200.4
Queen Abbecker Snow	4 yr.	31	2,058	74.1
Baroness Mary Rauwerd	4 yr.	62	3,230	113.9
Sylvia Mercedes Fafort	4 yr.	60	2,525	103.2
Banostine Netherland Abbecker	2 yr.	102	4,333	141.3
Francis Atlas Ormsby	4 yr.	31	2,062	74.2

In the C. T. A. month, Dec.-Jan., 19 cows and heifers averaged 52 lb. of milk daily, a total average for the month of 1,618 lb. Milk, 53 lb. Butterfat.

Ten heifer calves from the above cows.

A few fine young bulls, including two of serviceable age.



## THIRTY HORSES AND MULES. Especially Choice.



75 CHESTER WHITE AND POLAND CHINA sows and shotes. Good enough to win in the show ring. Good enough for anybody to keep for breeding stock.

Order of sale: 9:30 a. m., Horses; 12 noon, Hogs, etc.; 1 p. m., Cattle.

AUCTIONEERS: S. S. Bomberger, L. J. Gilbert, Irvin J. Hess. PEDIGREES: HARVEY RETTEW. PERFORMANCE: JACOB SMITH, TESTER.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
 Heilbronn Dairy Farms CLEONA, PA.

Good food furnished by the Hill Lutheran Sunday School at low prices. Come early and stay all day.



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS ..... Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL ..... Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE ..... Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH ..... Field Representative

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JANUARY, 1934

### Annual Meeting

THE annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., will be held in the Association's offices in the Evangelical Building, corner of Third and Reilly Streets on Thursday, January 18th, at 1:30 p. m., and not in the Farm Show Building, as previously announced.

Aside from the election of officers, very important matters are coming up for consideration at the Association's meeting.

The Secretary has offered certain amendments reducing the penalty fees in certain classifications.

Vice-President Charles Radomski has introduced a resolution which brings up the subject of keeping a record of family bloodlines in conjunction with the recording of pedigree records, its purpose being to inaugurate a system which in the future will be of value in selecting breeding stock based upon their purity of blood from the standpoint of family bloodlines as well as of the breed.

This is a very important subject and by holding the Annual Meeting in the Association's offices it is believed that the plan which Mr. Radomski has suggested can be better and more fully explained.

It is believed that more can be accomplished in a breed constructive way by having thousands of breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians all following a sound breeding program—permitting each breeder to develop families and strains of animals that meets his requirements as to Type and Production.

The Foundation of all breeds of purebred livestock has been based upon families and strains originating from one or a few pairs of animals.

To preserve Breed Characteristics and Breed Standards it is necessary to preserve, develop and improve families and strains of animals that represent to the greatest degree the Breed's Standard of Excellency.

This will be the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Association. The Association still claims the honor of making the most rapid and continued progress of any purebred dairy cattle registry association ever organized.

### Buy What They Need and Pay for What They Get

NOTWITHSTANDING all the arguments set forth by the advocates of the Basic Surplus Plan or Pool Plan of paying Dairy Farmers for their milk, we still maintain that Distributors should be required to pay Dairy Farmers a price consistent with cost of producing milk, for all the milk for which they contract with the privilege of contracting for all the milk they need and can sell.

A dairy farmer in Perry County, Pennsylvania, sending his milk to New York City according to the statement which accompanied his milk check, is credited with producing in one month 8,651 pounds of milk with an average test of 3.35%; 6,552 pounds of milk is classified as Basic and priced at \$1.63 per hundred less 40 cents for transportation charges or a net of \$1.23 per hundred; 819 pounds is classified as first surplus and priced at 76 cents per hundred less 40 cents handling and transportation charges or a net price of 36 cents per hundred; 1,280 pounds of milk is classified as second surplus, and priced at 56 cents per hundred less 40 cents handling and transportation charges leaving a net price of 16 cents per hundred.

The 1,280 pounds of class 2 surplus milk contained 54 pounds of butter for which the farmer was paid after hauling charges were deducted \$2.05 or 3.8 cents per pound. While we do not know, we would not be surprised if this particular dairy farmer is using oleomargarine and giving good butter away under the Basic Surplus or Pool Plan, at less than 4 cents per pound and sending the skim milk along for good measure.

The application of any scheme to fix milk prices that will permit a milk distributor to take any portion of the milk produced by a dairy farmer at 16 cents per 100 pounds net, or butterfat at less than 4 cents a pound, as in the instance cited above, which is only one of many hundred similar cases that we could cite, is *unfair, unreasonable and unjust.*

### The Milk Fight Nearly Won

THE farmers, the consumers and *The Record* have won their fight against the milk trust—almost.

The Philadelphia milk agreement is to be scrapped and rewritten. The new agreement will abolish Dr. Clyde L. King's fantastic basic-surplus marketing system. It will revise retail prices downward and prices paid farmers upward. It will break the stranglehold of the distributor-dominated Interstate Milk Producers' Association. It will permit a differential in favor of cash-and-carry purchasers.

The new attitude of the A. A. A. is marred, however, by the renewed insistence that the fundamental flaw in the milk situation is over-production. Secretary Wallace, still influenced by the over-production myth, will attempt to have farmers reduce their output.

Once again, *The Record* points out that this talk of milk over-production is misleading nonsense. In the Philadelphia area, dietitians say that only half the milk is consumed that is necessary for the health of the population.

The Federal Government will not find a satisfactory solution until it fixes milk prices on the basis of cost plus a reasonable profit for farmer and distributor.

Meanwhile, *The Record* recognizes and welcomes the great reforms contemplated by Secretary Wallace, certain that their achievement will leave him face to face with the ultimate necessity of adopting the cost-plus system of control.—*Philadelphia Record.*

### Governor Pinchot Signs the Milk Control Bill

GOVERNOR PINCHOT has signed the Milk Control Bill setting up a Board of three members to regulate the Milk Industry in Pennsylvania. At this writing the Governor announces that he will appoint members of the Milk Control Board in a few days, and that his administration will stand back of the Board in its efforts to carry out the provisions of the new Law.

The Board among other things is given the power to fix prices paid producers and charged consumers. Immediate and lasting good is sure to result from the passage of the law creating a Milk Control Board.

### Canada Shipping Holsteins to England

WITHIN the past few months a large number of Holstein-Friesians have been shipped from Canada to England and the business is rapidly increasing. William J. Murphy, of Lindsay, Ontario, has just returned from a trip in charge of a shipment and expects to go with another about the middle of January and there are several others in prospect.

For many years Britain prohibited importations of cattle except for immediate slaughter, a restriction that has only been lifted a few times, and then only for special shipments. This policy has recently been reversed and some of our Canadian consins, including Mr. Murphy, who has had many years of experience with the black and white breed, are taking advantage of the opportunity.

### News from the Oakland Herd

GEORGE W. FRIES, of Oakland Farm, Chambersburg, Pa., writes that on January 6th, the Oakland herd again passed its annual T. B. test. There has never been a reactor in the Oakland Herd.

The day the Tester made his December visit to the farm eleven cows averaged 40.4 lb. milk, and the averages for the month were 1,252 lb. milk, 47.5 lb. butterfat.

January 8th these producers averaged 40.2 lb. milk. Nine of the eleven are daughters or granddaughters of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby and all of these are heifers. These figures speak well for "King's" daughters and granddaughters.

The ration consisted of plenty of good quality alfalfa with silage. For each 4 lb. milk the animals received one pound of a 16% crude protein mixture of home raised grains and concentrates.

Mr. Fries adds: "Maximum production at minimum cost is my motto. While I could increase production from 15% to 25% over what I now get, I do not believe in **Cow Racing**. That is not what D. H. I. Associations are for."

### H. L. Hoard

HALBERT L. HOARD, former editor of *Hoard's Dairyman* and senior member of the firm publishing that well-known farm paper, died in the hospital at Fort Atkinson, Wis., December 27, 1933, aged 72. "Bert" Hoard, a son of Governor W. D. Hoard, was a former president of the Wisconsin Press Association, was editor of the *Jefferson County Union*, and a vigorous fighter for what he believed to be for the betterment of the farmer and the dairy industry.

Advertise your surplus stock in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It reaches the buyers.

### FOR SALE — Choice Bulls at Lowest Prices



A 2-year-old grandson of **King Ona Crestmont Ormsby**. Dam produced 9,343 lb. milk in 300 days with first calf. Fresh again Aug. 14, 1933, she produced to date 7,420 lb. milk, 274 lb. butterfat as a 4-year-old.

**Oakland King Ona Ormsby Romina**, born Feb. 25, 1932. Sire: "King." Used as junior herdsire. Dam produced with first calf 10,800 lb. milk, 3.8% test. Just the bull for the man particular about Type-topline straight as a gunbarrel. The above 2 bulls ready for heavy service. Priced less than \$100 each.

A dandy bull calf from C. F. Franelda Ormsby, a daughter of "King"—last month produced 1,262 lb. milk, 50.5 lb. fat, averaging about 4%. Straight topline. Long and deep bodied. \$40.

Born Nov. 4, 1933. Handsome, light-colored bull. Long, deep and straight. Sire: "King." Dam: C. F. Ouida Hartog; 1,463 lb. milk, 54.1 lb. fat last month, 3.7% test. A line bred Ona. \$40.

Born Oct. 3, 1933. Straight, very deep bodied, good rump. Dam: C. F. Gerda Ormsby, a daughter of "King." With second calf, last month produced 1,174 lb. of 3.7% milk. A good bull for the money. \$35.

Last but not least:—Born Dec. 4, 1933. Weight at birth 115 lb. A superior individual, good topline, long and deep, good rump. Dam: Good Luck Susan Piche. December in 27 days produced 1,796 lb. milk, 78.3 lb. fat. Now giving 70 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking. Last year over 14,000 lb. milk, 500 lb. fat. The greatest producing cow in the herd. For the man who wants the best. A bargain at \$50.

**GEORGE W. FRIES, Chambersburg, Pa., R. 3**  
Accredited herd. "Never a reactor."



## DISPERSAL OF THE LATE GEORGE B. LIVINGSTON HERD

MARCH 6, 1934

Cattle Sale Starting at 12:30 P. M.

At the George B. Livingston Farm, midway between East Berlin and Dillsburg, Pa., on Highway 194.

### 35 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

FULLY  
ACCREDITED



Twelve cows in milk; 7 produced over 400 lb. fat; 10 from 10,000 to over 16,000 lb. milk in the year.  
Six bred heifers, 3 unbred heifers and several heifer calves from the above cows.

The two-year-old herdsire, CREEK ROAD LAKEFIELD CREAMELLE. Two young bulls about ready for service.

This dairy has been enrolled in C. T. A. work for five years, with the following herd averages:

1929	403.8 lb. Butterfat, 2d in Association
1930	389.0 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association
1931	426.6 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association
1932	400.8 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association
1933	423.4 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association

Average for 5 years, 408.72 lb. butterfat, on twice-a-day milking. Herd test ranges from 3.5% to over 4%. The cows are large and type, the young stock well grown and promising. Inspection invited. Come and see for yourselves.

Sale of Farm Machinery and Implements  
at 11 o'clock

Auctioneers: Chas. Ritter and Bruce Harbold. Pedigrees and Performances: Wm. J. Shaeffer, Jr. Individual test charts.  
**MRS. GEO. B. LIVINGSTON, East Berlin, Pa., R. D. 1**

## The Bermudian or Livingston Herd

ONE of the best known Holstein-Friesian herds in York County, Pennsylvania, was owned and operated by the late George B. Livingston, who had raised practically every animal in the herd. For the past five years this dairy has averaged 408.72 lb. butterfat per annum on twice-a-day milking and practical dairy care.

The consistent producing ability and quality of this herd is strongly shown by yearly production figures. In 1929 the herd averaged 403.8 lb. butterfat, 389 lb. in 1930, 426.6 lb. in 1931, 400.8 lb. in 1932, and 423.4 lb. in 1933. In 1929 the herd stood second in the Northern York Dairy Herd Improvement Association and has headed the Association for the past four years, averaging for the five years, more than 408 lb. butterfat. Seven of the cows have each produced over 400 lb. butterfat in a year, ten have exceeded 10,000 lb. milk, and several have done this every year.

The present herdsire is the two-year-old bull, Creek Road Lakefield Creamelle, a son of Lakefield Piebe Creamelle and from a daughter of Sir Hengerveld Valdessa De Kol. He is long bodied, straight on the back and light in color. His first crop of calves has inherited these characteristics.

The herd is just as good from the standard of type. The cows are of good size and the young stock well grown. Mr. Livingston, being a practical dairy farmer, never travelled a show circuit, but occasionally showed stock at near-by local fairs and always won more than his share of blue ribbons.

Owing to Mr. Livingston's accidental death last August, the herd which he built with such skill and care will be sold at auction on March 6th, in order to settle the estate. It is seldom that dairymen get an opportunity to buy cows and heifers of such quality, where "all the cards are on the table" and they can see the breeding and production records year by year. The herd has been fully accredited several years.

## Heilman's Twelfth Spring Sale

BOTH Frank L. Heilman and his son, Russell, claim that the bunch of purebred Holstein-Friesians that they will sell in their Twelfth Annual Spring Sale, to be held on the Heilbronn Dairy Farm at Cleona, Pa., March 17th, are absolutely the best lot they have ever been able to offer, and Russell, who personally looks after the cattle, says that they have never had a lot that produced so much milk or butterfat in the same length of time.

Of the fifty head of females to be offered, half will be fresh or close springers by sale day, the balance due to freshen in early fall by Springbank Snow Finderne, their son of Soo Canary Finderne and Springbank Snow Beauty, credited with producing 1,036 lb. butter in a year, she a sister to the world's lifetime producer of butterfat, Springbank Snow Countess.

Several of the milkers have R. O. P. records made on twice-a-day milking. Edith Pauline, a dark-colored, handsome cow of splendid proportions, as a three-year-old, has 11,681 lb. milk, 377 lb. butterfat to her credit in 340 days, and the following year produced 12,627 lb.

milk, 414 lb. fat in 342 days on strictly twice-a-day milking. She looks capable of materially increasing this showing.

Sylvia Mercedes Faforit, another good producer, has been exhibited at several fairs and has always been placed at or near the top by the judges.

In our February issue we expect to say more about the Heilman offerings, but at this time conclude with observations by Harvey Rettew, who went with Messrs. Heilman when they selected most of the offerings, and by Jacob Smith, who has been tester for the Lebanon County C. T. A. for the past five years:

### BY THE PEDIGREE MAN

It is with interest that I have watched the assembling of the Heilbronn Herd of registered Holstein-Friesian cows that are to be sold on March 17th. Last July Mr. F. L. and Mr. R. F. Heilman made their initial trip of the year to acquire cattle for this sale and it would be entirely in order to call this their "TYPE AND PRODUCTION SALE." In this offering there are more cows with real Holstein type associated with production than they ever offered in any one sale.

These animals were not selected from a lot of only fair cows but from herds where they were breeding the very best for generations. For example, there are animals from the famous herd of J. J. Fox and Sons. Their cows make a real showing at the pail as well as in the show ring.

Care has been taken to acquire animals from families that are high testers with the result that a number are actually 4% testers, the udder and teat placement was not overlooked, and straight tops were greatly appreciated.

The only tools these gentlemen had were selection, heredity, and inbreeding; they have many animals fashioned down to the minutest detail—not only a thing of beauty but an animal that will serve as well. The possibilities of these animals are

almost infinite; by seeing them you can fully appreciate this type along with their production.

Then too, they will be bred to their 1,036 lb. son of Springbank Snow Beauty, she a sister to Springbank Snow Countess, world's champion over all ages and breeds for lifetime butterfat production.

The effort on the part of Mr. Frank L. Heilman and his son, Russell, to offer cattle that actually represent the very best, prompts this expression of our hope—"The undertaking shall find the appreciation it so richly deserves and that each and every one of these animals may go into a new home with an appraisal that will lend further encouragement to the attempt to import superior animals, thus reflecting credit upon the breed and its supporters."

Such is our sincerest wish.

HARVEY RETTEW.

### THE BEST MR. SMITH EVER TESTED

The dairy of Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers that will be offered for sale by Messrs. F. L. Heilman & Son on March 17th, is the best producing herd of its size for both milk and butterfat that I have ever had anything to do with in my five years of testing experience. For the December-January period 19 cows and heifers produced 53 lb. butterfat, 1,618 lb. milk, a daily average of over 52 lb., and this on strictly twice-a-day milking.

JACOB SMITH.

## OUR JUNIOR HERD BULL



### CARNATION HAZELWOOD ORMSBY Born Nov. 9, 1931

A bull that combines the very best blood at Carnation Farms. A son of Matador Segis Ormsby, from a daughter of Sir Inka May and the World's Record four-year-old, Carnation Walker Hazelwood. The average fat production of the dam's two nearest dams is *The Highest of Any Animal Ever Born*, except her full brother and sister.

Carnation Inka Hazelwood Walker, the dam of our bull, freshened at 2 years, 3 months old, and made a record of 14,943 lb. milk, 597 lb. FAT, average test 4%.

Her full sister's record at 2 years, 2 months, is 16,572 lb. milk, 874 lb. butter, average fat 4.2%.

The dam of these two heifers is Carnation Walker Hazelwood, butter 1,498 lb., milk 29,082 lb., record made at 4½ years. Her 365-day record at 2 years is 1,220 lb. butter. Both are world's records for age.

We believe that our bull, CARNATION HAZELWOOD ORMSBY, is about the best bred one in this country. Our records show that we have bred him to 32 cows and heifers during the past year. FOR HIGH TEST AND HEAVY PRODUCTION, BUY A SON OF THIS BULL. We now have several for sale, past a month old. For price and pedigree write to

MAHONEY BROTHERS  
MITCHELLS, VA.

An Accredited Herd of 125 Purebreds

## LIKE THE FINGERS ON YOUR HAND!

Five main requirements are necessary for the successful operation of a purebred dairy herd. They are

PRODUCTION; HEALTH; REPRODUCTION; LONGEVITY and CONFORMATION

What about the large herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm?

PRODUCTION: For its size, one of the very highest in the country.

HEALTH: Accredited for more than 10 years.

REPRODUCTION AND LONGEVITY: No females added for over 20 years. Two of our cows had 14 calves each, others nearly as many. Always stock to sell.

CONFORMATION: Superior Type, animals seldom exhibited but always prize winners.

When you need Holsteins, write to

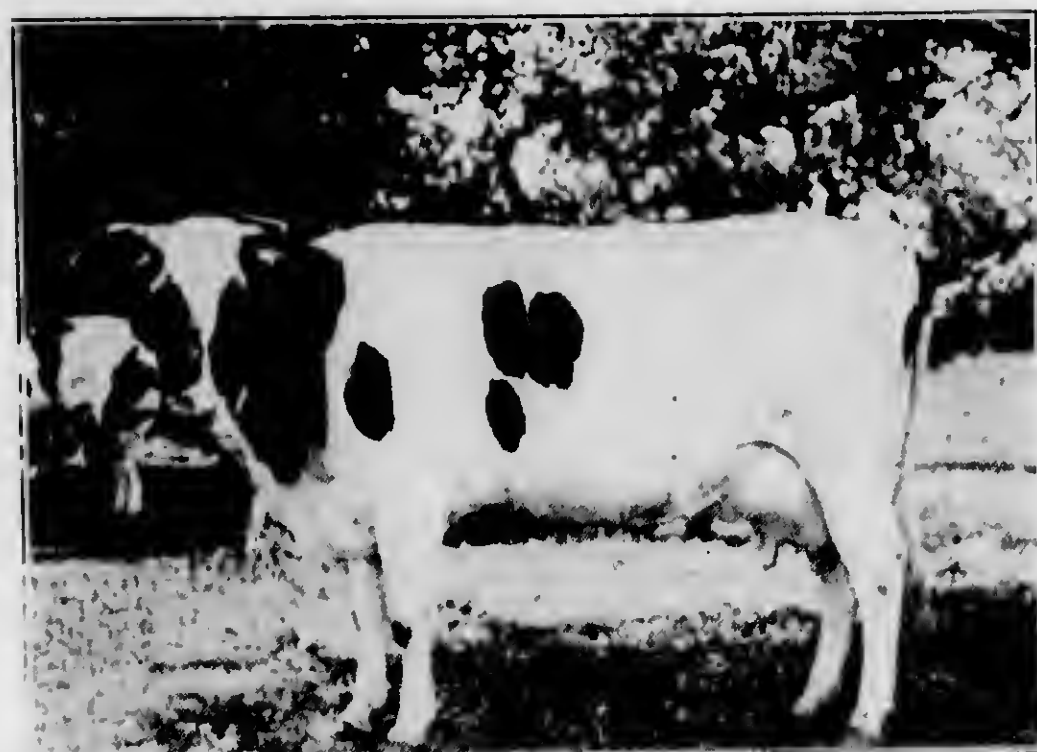
MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Farmer's Prices

## Get On The Prosperity Road

BY ADDING SOME CHOICE PURE-BRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS  
TO YOUR HERD



Stock that will pay their way and increase in value as the months go by.

Here at Sunny Lawn Farms you have more than a hundred to choose from, animals of our own breeding for generations, from the oldest accredited herd in Northumberland County.

And we will make PRICE an inducement to buy your stock from a dairy that produces 3.8 per cent milk, as shown by the creamery checks.

MURRAY MILLER, Milton, Pa.



### A LIFETIME EXPERIENCE WITH DAIRY CATTLE

and other varieties of livestock counts when you are selecting an Auctioneer for your sale.

Try me. Reasonable Prices. Will work single or double. For dates write or wire

PAUL C. GIBBLE  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. R. 1.

### C. M. HESS Auctioneer

••  
SELLS ANYTHING  
BUT SPECIALIZES IN  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

### Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Chambersburg, Pa., R. R. 1.

**NEW LOW PRICES ON**  
**GOODRICH Firestone**  
**GOOD YEAR 215**  
**U.S. FISK and OTHERS**

And we can't beat our prices. We have the best quality tires at the lowest prices. We have the best quality tires at the lowest prices. We have the best quality tires at the lowest prices.

**WE WANT DEALERS**

SEND ONLY \$1 DEPOSIT on each tire ordered. We ship balance C. O. D. 5% per cent discount for full cash with order. All tires fitting to one 12 months service replaced at half price. Dept. 22

**GOODWIN TIRE & RUBBER CO.**  
1840 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

**FREE** "RAY-O-VAC" Flashlight lantern ready to use. Household and automobile use. Gives 600 foot light beam. Adjustable handle.

**MEMBER N.R.A.**

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS  
Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

January 23, 1934—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' January Sale.  
January 31, 1934—Greencastle, Pa. John W. Zeger's sale.  
February 1, 1934—Smithsburg, Maryland. Cyrus Stouffer's Herd Dispersal.  
February 6, 1934—Hershey, Pa. A. B. Shenk Estate's First Sale. Sixty-five head Holstein-Friesians; accredited.  
February 27, 1934—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward Oneal's Sale. Post Office address, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2.  
March 6, 1934—Hershey, Pa. A. B. Shenk Estate's Second Sale.  
March 6, 1934—East Berlin, Pa. Mrs. Geo. B. Livingston's Complete Herd Dispersal.  
March 8, 1934—Near New Kingston, Pa. Dispersal of W. J. Kimmel, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 6.  
March 14, 1934—Greencastle, Pa. Howard D. Gingrich's Sale.  
March 17, 1934—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son's Twelfth Annual Spring Sale. Horses and Mules, Chester White and Poland China Hogs, Holstein-Friesian Cattle.  
March 23, 1934—Mechanicsburg, Pa. E. W. Pepper's Sale.

### BUTTERFAT AND FEED PRICES

According to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the farm price of butterfat, on November 15, 1933, was 20.4 cents, just two cents or 11 per cent higher than a year earlier. The farm price of feed grains, however, was about twice as high. "Farm prices of butterfat are relatively high as compared with livestock prices."

During the period 1919 to 1932 retail prices of cream have not fluctuated as much as retail prices of milk; cream prices have not declined as much as milk in periods of declining prices or increased as much in periods of rising prices.

### ONEAL HAS SPLENDID STOCK

The writer dropped into Ed. Oneal's, near Campbelltown, Pa., recently, and found Ed. Oneal, as usual, in the cow barn. He and his three husky sons, Earl, Mark and Harry, were all busy working around the 60 purebred Holsteins to be offered at public sale Tuesday, February 27th. They are a splendid bunch, of similar type, carry the best of udders—well, if we just say that they are the nicest lot Ed. Oneal ever offered at a public sale, those who have attended previous sales will know what to expect.

The Oneal sale is February 27th, not the 28th, as first reported. The place is the Oneal farm near Campbelltown, Pa., and there are good roads all around. Mr. Oneal says that he will be pleased to show the animals to any one interested and to answer questions as to breeding and production, etc.

### FROM CRAWFORD COUNTY TO ERIE COUNTY

Recent sales from Maple Grove Stock Farm include that of a very nice young bull, born Oct. 31, 1932, to Mr. Harry Schrimper, Erie, Pa.

This is a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly and therefore brother to cows and heifers that have produced from 1,030 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter in 365 days.

The dam of Mr. Schrimper's new herd-sire is Maple Grove Ann Korndyke Glista, a very good daughter, both as an individual and as a producer, of Maple Grove Ybma Glista, one of the sons of the great producer and foundation cow, Maple Grove Spofford Princess.

Frank Jones, manager of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, reports that they now have a very fine bunch of young bulls and heifers from some of their best young cows, and that very low prices will be made on them. He invites personal inspection of this great dairy, located at Centerville, Crawford County, Pa.

The readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN are men who are interested in purebred Holsteins, just the ones you want to reach when you wish to sell young bulls or surplus females.

Two things important in live stock management are feeding well-balanced rations and culling the unfit.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

4-Generation	
1 Copy . . . . .	\$0.75
3 Copies . . . . .	1.00
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### CATALOG PRICES

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1 animal to a page . . . . . \$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

### A PRACTICAL BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Meadow Brook Lunde Pontiac, a cow raised by Harry E. Brown, Fairfield, Pa., led the Brown herd last year by producing 11,492 lb. milk with an average fat percentage of 3.47, making 398.9 lb. butterfat. She is a daughter of Korndyke Pontiac Lunde and Cumberland Korndyke Lass. Nine other members of the Meadow Brook Herd exceeded 300 lb. fat in the year, Meadow Brook Rose Korndyke having 11,427 lb. milk, 362.6 lb. fat and Meadow Brook Bess Korndyke being credited with 10,411 lb. milk, 359 lb. fat. As their name indicates, these animals were bred and raised at the Brown establishment, for Mr. Brown is a real Holstein breeder as well as a capable and efficient dairyman.

### NEW DISINFECTANT KILLS TB BACILLI

Scientists in the employ of the Federal Department of Agriculture have been studying the chemical structure and effectiveness of dips and disinfectants. They report that sodium orthophenylphenate is highly effective in destroying tubercle bacilli. The new germicide, despite its ungainly name, is especially suitable for use around dairy and farm buildings since, unlike most disinfectants in common use, it has only a slight odor. It is readily soluble in water and is not severely poisonous to livestock.

### BREWERS' GRAINS AS CATTLE FEED

According to Ohio figures, the cash price of wet brewers' grains delivered at the farm should not greatly exceed the valuation which is placed on corn silage as cow feed. Brewers' grains closely resemble corn silage in composition and may be thought of as a "high protein" silage. For best advantage not over 25 lb. a day should be fed. Due to their tendency to ferment and decay, wet brewers' grains as feed for cows are in bad repute from a sanitary standpoint.

### IF YOU WILL BE SHORT OF FODDER

Dairymen who expect to run short of alfalfa, clover or mixed hay should get in touch with John H. Devlin, well-known hay dealer of Chicago, Illinois, and get his prices for delivery at the buyer's station. The long experience and extensive business conducted by Mr. Devlin enable him to tap supplies out of reach of the average hay dealer, and he certainly knows what good hay is and where to get it.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$5.50,  
Grimm Alfalfa \$8.00, Sweet Clover \$8.00, Red Clover \$8.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

### A REAL BENEFACTOR

Neighbor: "You're wanted at 'ome, Charlie. Yer wife's just presented yer with another rebate off yer income tax."

WANT JOB AS HERDSMAN, Farmer or Farm Manager, Capable of taking full charge. Life long experience. Best of References. Will go anywhere. Box K, Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.

## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS

J. S. PARKER  
SALEM, N.Y.

25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of Tag.

### CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.

Japanned \$1.50  
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ORDER FROM  
BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
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## FOR COWS and HEIFERS

OF SUPERIOR TYPE AND CONFORMATION THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE THAN THE OLD HOME FARM



More than a hundred cows and heifers milking. The proven sire, SIR NONA LAD, heads the herd and his offspring will please you. Run on practical dairy lines, any animal that does not come up to our high standard goes to the butcher. The results show in the quality of this herd.

Accredited Prices reasonable

EUGENE B. BENNETT

Old Home Farm

Allamuchy

New Jersey

## COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE!

55 REGISTERED AND ACCREDITED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

March 14, 1934, at 11 o'clock

On my farm, located 3 1/2 miles east of Greencastle, 10 miles south of Chambersburg, 9 miles west of Waynesboro, Pa.

22 COWS IN MILK

26 HEIFERS from 5 to 18 mos. old

7 BULLS 5 to 8 mos. old.



The herdsire is PABST CRUSADER DUKE. His dam, as a junior two-year-old, made 652 lb. butter in a year. He is a double grandson of Creator.

This is a clean breeder's herd of fine individuals, weighing up to 1,400 lb., that can go in any show and win. Every animal except 6 foundation cows has been raised on this farm.

Three cows in December averaged 1,446 lb. milk, 63 lb. butter, 3.6% test. There are 2 granddaughters of Ormsby Korndyke Lad; two 4.2% daughters, and 5 granddaughters of a 1,000-lb. sire; 1 daughter and 4 granddaughters of a 30-lb. sire; 7 granddaughters of a world's record two-year-old.

Auctioneer: Cook Pedigrees: S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Write for Catalog

Howard Gingrich, Greencastle, Pa., R. D. 2





## GRAND VIEW FARMS

MIDDLETOWN, PENNA.

—Importers of Canadian Holstein-Friesian Cattle—

OUR MOTTO:—THE BEST THAT CANADA CAN PRODUCE

Our Aim:—To help the Breeder in getting cows that produce, paying special attention to Bloodlines, Type, Conformation, Production and Butterfat Tests. The breeding of every animal we buy is gone over carefully before the animal is purchased. In this we are assisted by one of the best judges and breeders of good cattle in Canada.



(The above are photographs of some of our recent importations)

### OUR NEXT

of 20 Head of Canadian  
Jan. 23, 1934, at our  
Be sure and attend this  
**VIRGINIA HORSES**

### FOLLOWING THIS SALE ANNUAL SPRING SALE

when we will sell 40 head of show cows and heifers. We have already started assembling this lot, and if you are looking for real cows or heifers this will be the ONE sale to attend. Every cow and heifer will be fresh with a calf by her side, and will be one of the GREATEST LOT OF CATTLE EVER BROUGHT FROM CANADA IN ONE SHIPMENT.

**GRAND VIEW FARMS, C. S. Erb and H. K. Alwine, Owners**

P. S.—Let us supply your wants. We take orders for Cows or Bulls with strict understanding that after you see them and are not satisfied you need not accept them.

### PUBLIC SALE

Holsteins will be held on  
Barns at Middletown, Pa.  
sale. ALSO 20 HEAD of  
**AND MULES.**

**WILL BE OUR 3d  
on TUES., MARCH 23,**



### FIFTY-FIVE FRANKLIN COUNTY HOLSTEINS

Jay B. Miller reports that the herd of Howard Gingrich, which is to be sold at auction March 14th, at Greencastle, Pa., contains 55 head of registered and accredited Holstein-Friesians of exceptional high quality. There are cows that will weigh 1,400 lb. and of such style and quality that they are good enough to go into almost any show ring and carry off their share of the prize ribbons.

The Gingrich herd is enrolled in the Franklin County C. T. A., and contains five of the highest producing thirteen cows in that association for December, including the three highest. The December herd average was 63 lb. butter, 1,446 lb. milk, with a 3.6% test.

There are 22 cows in milk, Mr. Miller writes, with 26 heifers ranging from five to 18 months old, and every animal with the exception of six cows that served as foundation stock, have been raised on the Gingrich farm.

The well-bred herdsire, Pahst Crusader Duke, a double grandson of Creator, will be in the sale, and seven fine young bulls from five to eight months old. Mr. Gingrich will be pleased to send a catalog to any prospective purchaser.

### GETTYSBURG HERD OFFERINGS

Gettysburg Herd, owned and operated by John C. Bream with the able assistance of his son, has built a widespread reputation for producing ability, coupled with pleasing conformation. Good sires have stood at the head of the herd and the young stock is very shapely and promising.

Some very fine young bulls have been raised from the best producers and Mr. Bream believes that they should head good herds where they will prove to be valuable sires. Mr. Bream weighs the milk produced by his cows and is a member of the Adams County cow testing association so that he can tell prospective customers what has been produced by the dams and granddams of the animals he has to offer. Year after year the cows in this herd have made a good showing, and at the present time he has young bulls from cows that have produced as high as 24,000 lb. milk and 1,100 lb. butter in a year. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested to visit Gettysburg Stock Farm which is close to the battlefield on which one of the greatest battles of the Civil War was fought seventy years ago.

### WISCONSIN MILK PRICES

Producers in the Milwaukee milk shed will be paid the same price for milk in January as they received in December, \$2 per 100 pounds for bottled milk. The price for milk used in manufactured products will be determined by the price of butter. For milk that is used for cream, producers will be paid 25 cents per 100 pounds above the price for surplus milk.

### FEES REDUCED TO NEW JERSEY MILK DEALERS

Effective December 1, 1933, New Jersey dealers in Grade A milk will have to pay less as inspection fees. The charges, which are to be paid by the dealers, will be 50c per thousand quarts for daily supplies of 2,000 or fewer quarts, 40c per 1,000 for daily supplies ranging between 2,001 and 4,000 quarts, and 35c per thousand for daily supplies of more than 4,000 quarts. The reason for the reduction is given as expansion of sales of Grade A milk.

Uncomfortable livestock can never be profitable livestock.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

Young man, with small family, wants to rent stocked farm. Can furnish references.

Melvin J. King  
Dillsburg, Pa., R. 4

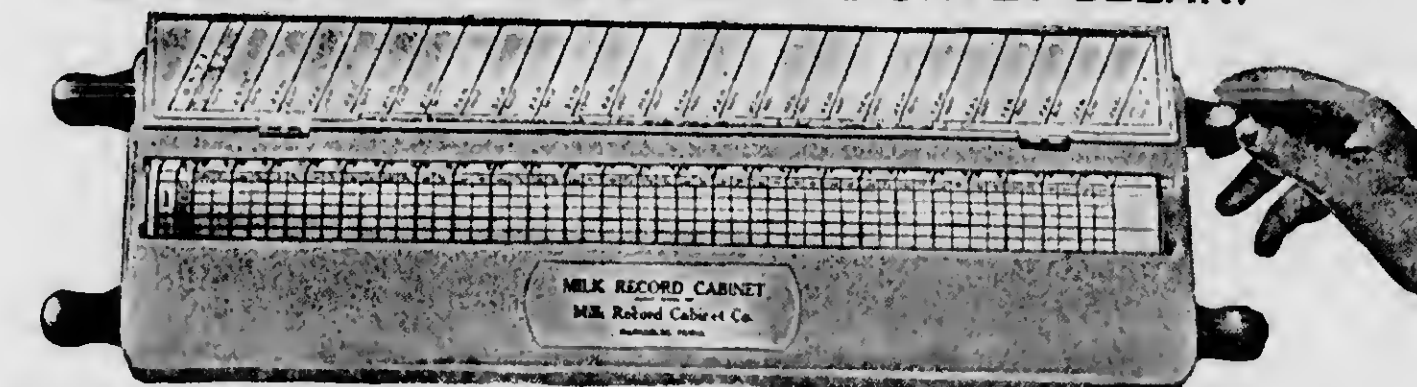
### So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. **SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
Stoupe Rapids, Iowa

**ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay** for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.							
1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	
Up to 150	150 to 300	300 to 600	600 to 1000	1000 to 1400	1400 to 1800	Over 1800	
Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22	

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

Accredited  
Herd

### SIX BULLS FOR SALE

Priced  
Right

From one to fifteen months old

DAMS HAVE C. T. A. RECORDS UP TO  
24,467 LB. MILK AND 1104 LB. BUTTER  
IN A YEAR

*The Best of Individuality and Breeding*

**JOHN C. BREAM**

GETTYSBURG, PA.

We are always pleased to show our stock to anyone interested.



## A. B. SHENK ESTATE'S FIRST PUBLIC SALE

**TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1934** to be held on the Shenk Dairy Farm near Vian, Pa., along the road from Hershey to Elizabethtown, two miles from the former, and eight miles from the latter.

**The entire Farmstock and Equipment of Dairy and Homestead Farm where barn burned, including**

**65 Registered & Grade Holstein-Friesian Dairy Cattle**



All Accredited. Producers and from Producing Families, Abbekerks, Pontiacs, Banostines, Ormsbys, Inka, etc., etc. The cattle were selected over a period of years from some of the best herds in Canada and the great dairy states of the west. Many of these cows have given from 70 lb. to 75 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking.



**30 FRESH COWS;** also CLOSE SPRINGERS and EARLY FALL COWS. The latter bred to our senior herdsire, SIR KEYES PRIDE, a handsome, straight backed, square rumped fellow that sires handsome calves.

A few bred to the junior herdsire JCH PIONEER PRINCE PONTIAC. He was sired by a brother to the world's champion cow for butterfat production, SPRINGBANK SNOW COUNTESS.

### THESE TWO FINE BULLS WILL ALSO BE SOLD

Everything must be sold, as the farm has been purchased by the Hershey Estates and possession must be given. This is one of the best producing dairies in the county, and averages 3.5% and better in butterfat at the creamery.

Auctioneers:  
Bomberger, Hess and Stover.

Pedigrees: Rettew

Sale starts 10.00 a.m. Cattle sale at 1.00 p.m.

On March 6th, we will sell the stock, etc., from Farm No. 3, which has also been sold to the Hershey Estates. Watch next issue for particulars of offerings and be sure to attend both sales.

**A. B. Shenk Estate, Hershey, Pa.**

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

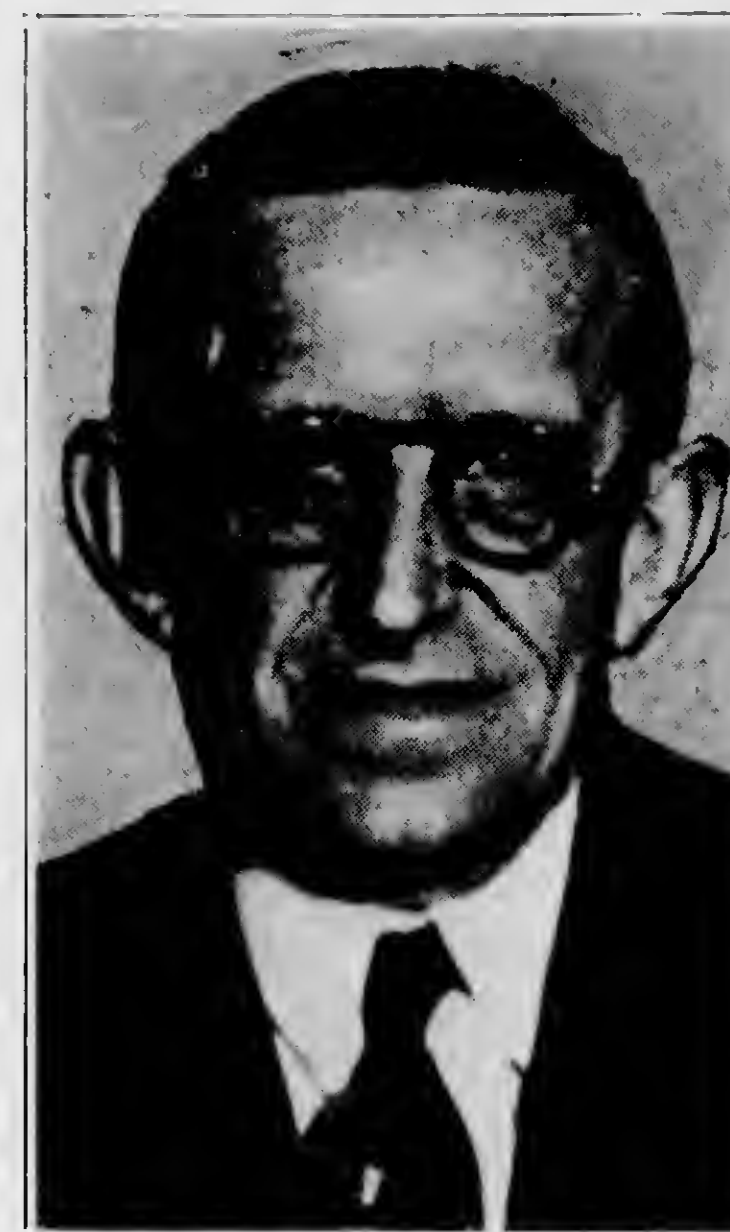
FEBRUARY, 1934

No. 2

## Members of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board



JOHN C. BARNEY



EDWARD A. STANFORD  
Chairman



DR. H. C. REYNOLDS



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **AND** **100% PROTECTION**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St., Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

## ASK ABOUT OUR LIBERAL PAYMENT PLAN

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected.

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands.

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a gain of over 77% in premium writings for the year 1933 as compared with the year 1932.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
 Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY, 1934

No. 2

## Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. Ninth Annual Meeting

**M**R. EUGENE B. BENNETT was reelected President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association for the sixth time at the Association's annual meeting held on Thursday, January 18, 1934, in the Association's offices, Evangelical Building, Harrisburg, Pa.



EUGENE B. BENNETT,  
 Allamuchy, New Jersey  
 Reelected President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

One hundred and seventy-three new members joined the Association during the year as compared with two hundred and fourteen for the year 1932. The falling off in the number of new members is largely due to the reduction in fees during the last four months of the year when breeders were permitted to register and transfer animals at such low rates that the matter of taking advantage of the membership fee was of secondary importance.

The reduced fees which went into effect October 1st and continued until the end of the year, during which time non-members were permitted to transfer animals at \$1.00 and register animals at 75 cents, and members were permitted to register and transfer animals at 50 cents each regardless of age, sex, or date of sale, brought in a large number of applications for registry and transfer. It was anticipated that the reduced fees would place the Association in a position of having to issue certificates at less than the actual cost of performing the services rendered. It is impossible at this time to estimate what the loss, if any, will be and it is hoped that this accumulation of applications can be handled by the regular force without putting on additional help. By doing it in this way in connection with the regular current work of the Association, the loss, if any, will be very trivial.

Two very important resolutions were offered and passed at the Annual Meeting. The first resolution was offered by Vice-President Charles Radomski, and read as follows:

"WHEREAS, The very foundation of our Purebred Livestock Industry rests upon our success in developing, improving and maintaining families and strains of animals within the various breeds that are greatly superior to the average animals of the breed; and

"WHEREAS, Authorities on scientific breeding recognize, and it has been repeatedly demonstrated by practical breeders, that the purity of family bloodlines within the breed insures greater uniformity of quality and type of the offspring; and

"WHEREAS, Purifying family bloodlines within the breed is a major consideration in any constructive breeding program; and

"WHEREAS, Under our present system of recording pedigree records little emphasis is placed upon the preserving of family bloodlines, as compared to the importance that the subject bears upon constructive breeding; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., consider with a view of adopting some system of preserving family bloodlines to be carried out in conjunction with the recording of pedigree records; and be it further

The other officers elected are as follows:

Clyde S. Paine, Edison, Nebr., 1st Vice-President.

W. L. Martin, Manheim, Pa., 2d Vice-President.

Charles Radomski, Somerset, Pa., 3d Vice-President.

Martin L. Smith, Hagerstown, Md., Director for three years.

George W. Fries, Chambersburg, Pa., Director for three years.

Howard C. Reynolds was reelected Secretary and Treasurer.

The reports for the year 1933 showed that the Association had made continued progress and still holds the record of making the most rapid growth of any Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Association during the period since it was organized.

The registrations were reported as 44,095 and transfers 36,584.



"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to work in conjunction with the President and the Secretary in working out some practical plan along the lines as heretofore expressed in this resolution, with authority to act."

The second resolution, having to do with reduction in penalty fees, was introduced by Secretary Reynolds. The new schedule of fees is as follows:

#### REGISTRATIONS

Members: Animals under one year old, \$1.00. Over a year old, \$1.50.

Non-members: Animals under one year old \$1.50. Over a year old, \$2.50.

#### TRANSFERS

Members: Within three months from sale date, 50c each.

After three months from sale date, \$1.00 each.

Non-members: Within three months of sale date, \$1.00 each.

After three months from sale date, \$1.50 each.

No extra charge for males.

Duplicate Certificates, 25c each.

Life Membership: \$10.00.

A resolution of regret for the death of the late S. R. Miller which expressed the deepest sympathy of the Association for his family was unanimously adopted, many present expressing their opinion of his great work in helping build up the Association and benefit dairymen and the dairy interests in general.

It has been our intention to include in this issue a little story in regard to Mr. Martin L. Smith and Mr. George W. Fries, the newly elected Directors, but on account of lack of space we have decided to defer the story until our next issue.

### President Bennett's Address

THIS is the Ninth Annual Meeting of our Association and the termination of the fifth year that I have had the honor of serving as your President. The substantial and uninterrupted progress which the Association has made year after year is something of which we, as members, can well be proud.



CLYDE S. PAINE, Edison, Nehr.  
Re-elected First Vice-President



W. L. MARTIN, Manheim, Pa.  
Re-elected Second Vice-President



DIRECTOR JOHN C. BREAM,  
Gettysburg, Pa.

In the beginning I felt and I still believe that our Association has a real service to perform in the interests of the Holstein-Friesian breed of dairy cattle and in the interests of dairy farmers everywhere.

It is gratifying to note that many of the improved methods adopted by our Registry Association at the very outset, methods ridiculed then by our active critics, have since been adopted by other and older Registry Associations.

At this meeting Vice-President Radomski is offering a resolution the purpose of which I believe is fundamentally sound. I feel that if our Association is successful in working out the details practically, we will have a constructive system that will do much to improve the breed in years to come—a system that will be generally adopted by similar associations.

During the past half century there has been a tendency on the part of breeders of all improved dairy breeds to exploit the breed for speculation and self glorification. Much time and effort have been devoted to the making of production records and the fitting and exhibiting of show cattle as a means of selling breeding stock, the selling price being based upon the production records and showing performances.

Production records as an aid in breeding better cattle must be records that represent normal or economical production. The type that is of value in selecting breeding stock for dairy purposes must be the type that goes with production, which unfortunately is not the type that always goes with the Judges in the showing.

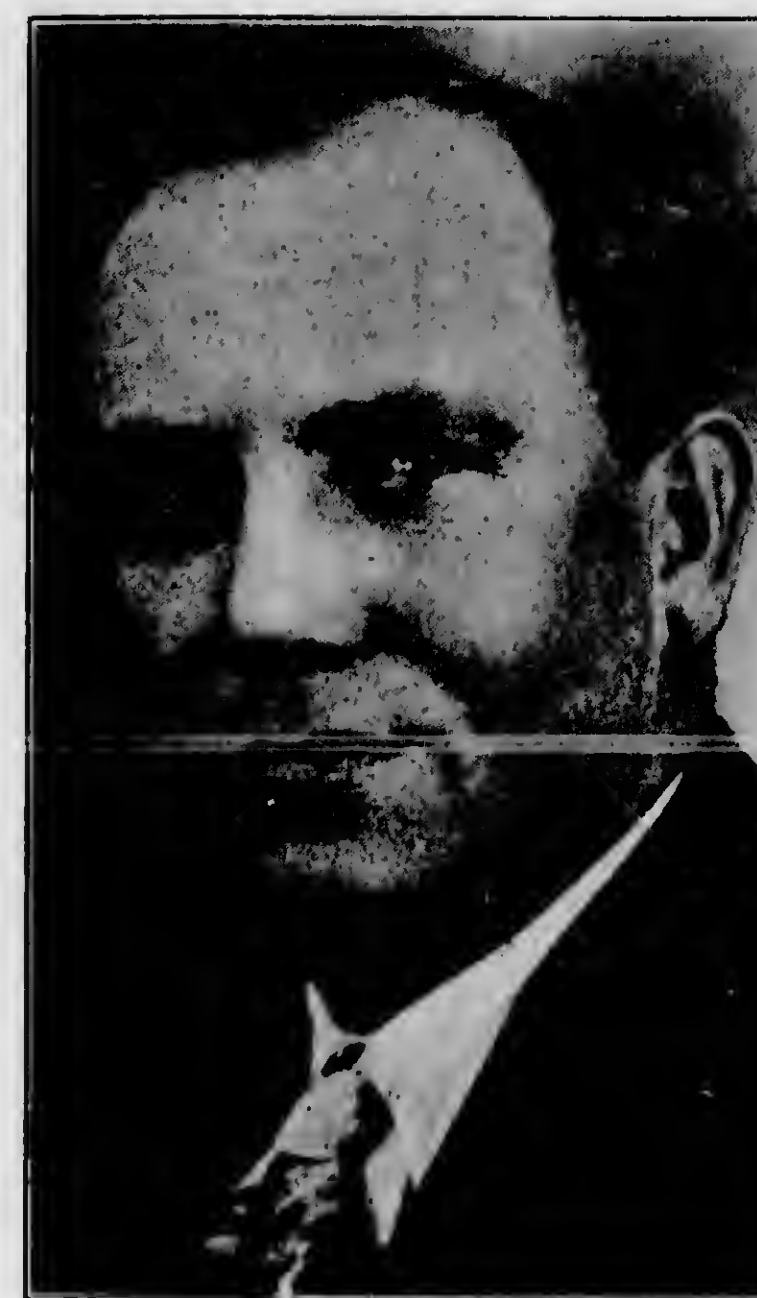
An animal that possesses type and production ability does not necessarily possess the family inheritance that insures transmission to the offspring of these desirable qualities.

Mr. R. Boutflour, principal of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, England, after an exhaustive study concludes that the dairy cattle of England have not, as a whole, improved in 150 years. The same might be said of our breeding efforts here in America. Studies of the results obtained from mating high record ani-

mals and animals that have won show ring honors conclusively prove that something is wrong with the system.

The basis of all breed improvement lies in the development of families and strains of animals. This requires years of careful selection, culling and mating carried on with a view of purifying and concentrating family bloodlines.

Breeders must adopt a definite program with a view of developing distinct families and strains. That is the way the Purebred Breeds were established and is the



DIRECTOR JUSTUS A. JOHNSON,  
Kearney, Nebraska

only way they can be perpetuated if we desire to improve our animals or even maintain their present standard of excellency.

The Secretary has introduced certain amendments to the constitution and by-laws which proposes to reduce the penalty fees charged members and non-members. Penalty fees are not primarily levied for the purpose of raising revenue but rather to insure a continued flow of business into the Secretary's office and so make it possible to give regular employment to a trained force of clerks and further, to insure against possible errors by having the matter of registration and transfer attended to promptly.

### Peffer's Sale Date

EDGAR W. PEFFER announces that his coming sale will be held on Saturday, March 24th, and not on the 23d, as previously announced.

Mr. Peffer promises prospective customers a fine lot of high class young dairy cattle, fresh or close springers, of strains of breeding known to all interested in Holstein-Friesians because of proven producing ability.

The Peffer dairy has always held a fine reputation for production, for "Ed" is a capital judge of a dairy cow as well as a good feeder and caretaker. Particulars of the offerings will be found in our March issue.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

## W. J. Kimmel's Dispersal Sale

As I am quitting farming, on

**THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1934**

I will sell, at my farm, 1½ miles north of New Kingston, all my high-class dairy herd, consisting of

**30 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**



14 MILK COWS, FRESH OR NEARLY SO BY SALE TIME; 4 choice, well-grown, Yearling Heifers; 8 Calves, between 4 and 5 months old; 3 handsome young Bulls, from great cows. And the herdsire, JIM TOITILLA CALAMITY. Just three years old, good every way.



This is one of the best dairy herds you ever looked over, the cows are straight and carry splendid udders, give large quantities of milk testing high in butterfat. Canary, Korndyke, Teake and Johanna breeding predominates in their pedigrees, all good testing strains. With one exception, the foundation animals were Canadian bred. When I started I bought the best. Herd Fully Accredited.

#### PROGRAM

11 a. m., Household Goods and Implements. 12 noon, Hogs and Sheep. 12:30 p. m., Cattle. Horses after cattle sale.

You will never have a better opportunity to get cattle of proven producing ability, thoroughly acclimated. Everything **MUST** be sold as I am leaving the farm where I have resided for 25 years.

Pedigrees: HARVEY RETTEW

Auctioneers: CHAS. RITTER and J. W. KOONS

For catalog, now ready, write

**W. J. Kimmel, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D.**



## The Heilman Selections for the Twelfth Annual Sale

MARCH 17TH is the day selected for Heilman's Twelfth Annual Sale. Frank and Russell report that they have endeavored to get cattle that are good individuals, of high testing strains, and that will prove profitable for the purchasers. Their advertisement in this issue shows what the cows and heifers they have been selecting are doing in the Heilman herd on twice-a-day milking. For the others, read what A. B. Brubacher, who has assisted the Heilmans in purchasing them, has to say:

"I take pleasure in writing concerning a shipment of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle to F. L. Heilman & Son which are to be sold in their big annual sale, March 17th.

"I spared no time or expense and examined the best herds in five counties while getting together one of the best, if not the very best shipments that I ever sent to this firm—young cows and heifers that have their whole

"It is to be hoped that these animals will be appreciated when they pass through the sale ring on March 17th, for, 'The memory of Quality lingers long after the Price is forgotten.'" A. G. BRUBACHER.

Breslau, Ont., Can.

A number of fine young bulls suitable to head high class herds will be offered. Claimed to be the best backed bull ever offered for sale in Lebanon County, Springbank Fayne Aristocrat, is bound to attract attention. His sire is a son of Springbank Snow Countess, world's champion over all ages and breeds for lifetime butterfat production. His dam, Fayne Cavell Re-Echo, is credited with producing 22,583 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.87% fat, making 1,091 lb. butter. The seven-day records of the dam and sire's dam average 1,248 lb. butter, 24,173 lb. milk. His individuality is said to be of the best and there are many breeders who will want to look him over before sale day and consider the possibility of owning him.



SPECIMENS OF THE OFFERINGS IN HEILMAN'S TWELFTH ANNUAL SALE

life ahead of them—the majority of them springing at sale time to some of the greatest sires in Ontario; good type, size and good square udders. Nice easy milkers are borne in mind in making up the shipment as well as blood lines that are in the limelight all over Canada; such as Dixie Posch Hartog, probably one of the greatest sires of Type and Production in Canada. There are several daughters with records or from record dams and I urge any good breeder or dairyman wishing for good cows to look these over.

"Daughters of cows with records as high as 21,000 lb. are included as well as a half-sister of the present world's record four year old; descendants of Springbank Jewel Korndyke, another of those great long distance Canadian sires; numerous close descendants of Pauline Colantha Posch, undoubtedly one of the best breeding cows that has ever been known in Canada. Strains noted for high butterfat test make up the pedigrees of many of these worthy young animals.

"This shipment, coupled with the one made to the Heilmans last fall will afford another splendid opportunity for far sighted men to improve their present herds or to lay the cornerstone of a new herd which will show in the future the value of starting with the right kind.

## OUR JUNIOR HERD BULL



### CARNATION HAZELWOOD ORMSBY Born Nov. 9, 1931

A bull that combines the very best blood at Carnation Farms. A son of Matador Segis Ormsby, from a daughter of Sir Inka May and the World's Record four-year-old, Carnation Walker Hazelwood. The average fat production of the dam's two nearest dams is *The Highest of Any Animal Ever Born*, except her full brother and sister.

Carnation Inka Hazelwood Walker, the dam of our bull, freshened at 2 years, 3 months old, and made a record of 14,943 lb. milk, 597 lb. FAT, average test 4%.

Her full sister's record at 2 years, 2 months, is 16,572 lb. milk, 874 lb. butter, average fat 4.2%.

The dam of these two heifers is Carnation Walker Hazelwood, butter 1,498 lb., milk 29,082 lb., record made at 4½ years. Her 365-day record at 2 years is 1,220 lb. butter. Both are world's records for age.

We believe that our bull, CARNATION HAZELWOOD ORMSBY, is about the best bred one in this country. Our records show that we have bred him to 32 cows and heifers during the past year. FOR HIGH TEST AND HEAVY PRODUCTION BUY A SON OF THIS BULL. We now have several for sale, past a month old. For price and pedigree write to

MAHONEY BROTHERS  
MITCHELLS, VA.

An Accredited Herd of 125 Purebreds

Our Slogan: "When Better Holsteins Are Raised—We'll Sell 'Em."

# Heilman's 12th Annual Spring Sale

Saturday, March 17, 1934, CATTLE SALE STARTING PROMPTLY at 1 o'clock p.m.

50 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN  
COWS AND HEIFERS



F. L. HEILMAN



"We sell on QUALITY, not PRICE"

Look what these cows and heifers have produced in our barn on strictly twice-a-day milking:

Name	Age	Days in Milk	Lb. Milk	Lb. Butterfat
Roschill Colantha Korndyke	5 yr.	90	4862	176.1
Crescent Ridge Janet Mercena	4 yr.	142	6475	199.5
Maria De Kol Canary	5 yr.	143	7089	278.3
Lady Segis Abbecker Meg	4 yr.	137	7170	226.4
Beechwood Janet Freeport	4 yr.	144	7050	240.7
Blythe Brae Posch Korndyke 2d	4 yr.	163	5713	235.9
Queen Abbecker Snow	4 yr.	59	3990	137.9
Baroness Mary Rauwerd	4 yr.	90	4580	154.4
Sylvia Mercedes Faforit	4 yr.	88	3586	136.1
Banostine Netherland Abbecker	2 yr.	130	5696	184.0
Francy Atlas Ormsby	4 yr.	59	3680	121.1
Susie Colantha Hartog	6 yr.	63	3770	107.4
Boutaje Segis Posch	2 yr.	128	4851	154.1
Spotted Atlas Ormsby	2 yr.	120	4556	148.1
Meadowbrae Echo Queen	7 yr.	90	5300	160.9
Dutchland Verna Schuiling	6 yr.	134	6248	173.4

In the C. T. A. month, Dec.-Jan., 19 cows and heifers averaged 52 lb. milk daily, a total average for the month of 1,618 lb. Milk, 53 lb. Butterfat. For Jan.-Feb., 21 milkers averaged 51.5 lb. Milk.

EXTRA SPECIAL: THE BEST YOUNG BULL EVER OFFERED IN LEBANON COUNTY  
SPRINGBANK FAYNE ARISTOCRAT, from a 1091 lb. 3.87% cow, and sired by a son of SPRINGBANK SNOW COUNTRESS, world's champion butterfat producer. The records of his dam and the two nearest dams of his sire average 25,380 lb. milk, 1274 lb. butter or better than 1000 lb. fat and a 4% test.

## THE FINEST BUNCH OF HORSES YOU WILL SEE SOLD THIS WINTER

Thirty head of Virginia and Iowa HORSES and 2 pair good young MULES, all acclimated and well broke. Worked all on our farms since last fall. Mostly all young and high class, several good middle class kind. 12 Single Line Leaders; 8 real Sorrel TEAMS, Silver Manes and Tails; Bays; Dapple Greys; Dark Greys; Strawberry Roans. Horses weigh from 1250 lb. to 1700 lb. each. You will find the real kind of Chunks and Draft Teams and Single Horses.

KING CHIEF, Chestnut-Sorrel Riding Horse, five years old, five gaited, used by F. L. Heilman the past year. Sired by Crouchess Chief, dam by Jack Smoot; by King Pepper; by Ned Drenon.

3 year old Spotted Pony, tame for Kids to ride.

Order of sale: 9:30 a. m., Horses; 12 noon, Hogs, etc.; 1 p. m., Cattle  
Auctioneers: S. S. Bomberger, L. J. Gilbert, Irvin J. Hess. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew. Performance: Jacob Smith, Tester.  
Write for Catalog—Now ready.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Heilbronn Dairy Farms, CLEONA, PA.

Good food furnished by the Hill Lutheran Sunday School at low prices. Come early and stay all day

Half of them Fresh or Close Springers, the other half bred to our herdsire, Springbank Snow Finderne, whose dam is a 1,036 lb. sister to the greatest producer of butterfat the world has ever known, Springbank Snow Countess.

This is the very choicest lot of producers we have ever had the pleasure of offering our friends. In our own barn, on strictly twice-a-day milking, they have produced more milk and more butterfat than any lot we ever owned. We know they are good.



A fine bunch of Heifer Calves from these cows. Buy one for your Boy or Girl and get them interested in Purebreds.  
A few fine young Bulls, including two of serviceable age. Good Individuals, backed by Producers.  
Also a few excellent Tennessee Jerseys that are making wonderful records in our own barn.

## 75 CHESTER WHITE AND POLAND CHINA SOWS AND SHOTES

Good enough to win in the show ring. Good enough for anybody to keep for breeding stock.

## MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

4 sets new Front Gears; 1 Ensilage Truck, new; 1 set 18 ft. new Hay Flat; 1 open Spring Wagon and Hog Crate; 1 Ford Ton Cattle Truck and Rack; 1 Rubber Tired Trotting Buggy; 150 bushels Russet Seed Potatoes, grown from certified seed; Riding Bridles and Saddles; 50 laying Pullets, Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Guineas and Rabbits; 100 bushels Apples and Oranges; a lot of good House and Barn Brooms.



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

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FEBRUARY, 1934

### Ruth A. Baldwin Has Charge of the Association's Offices

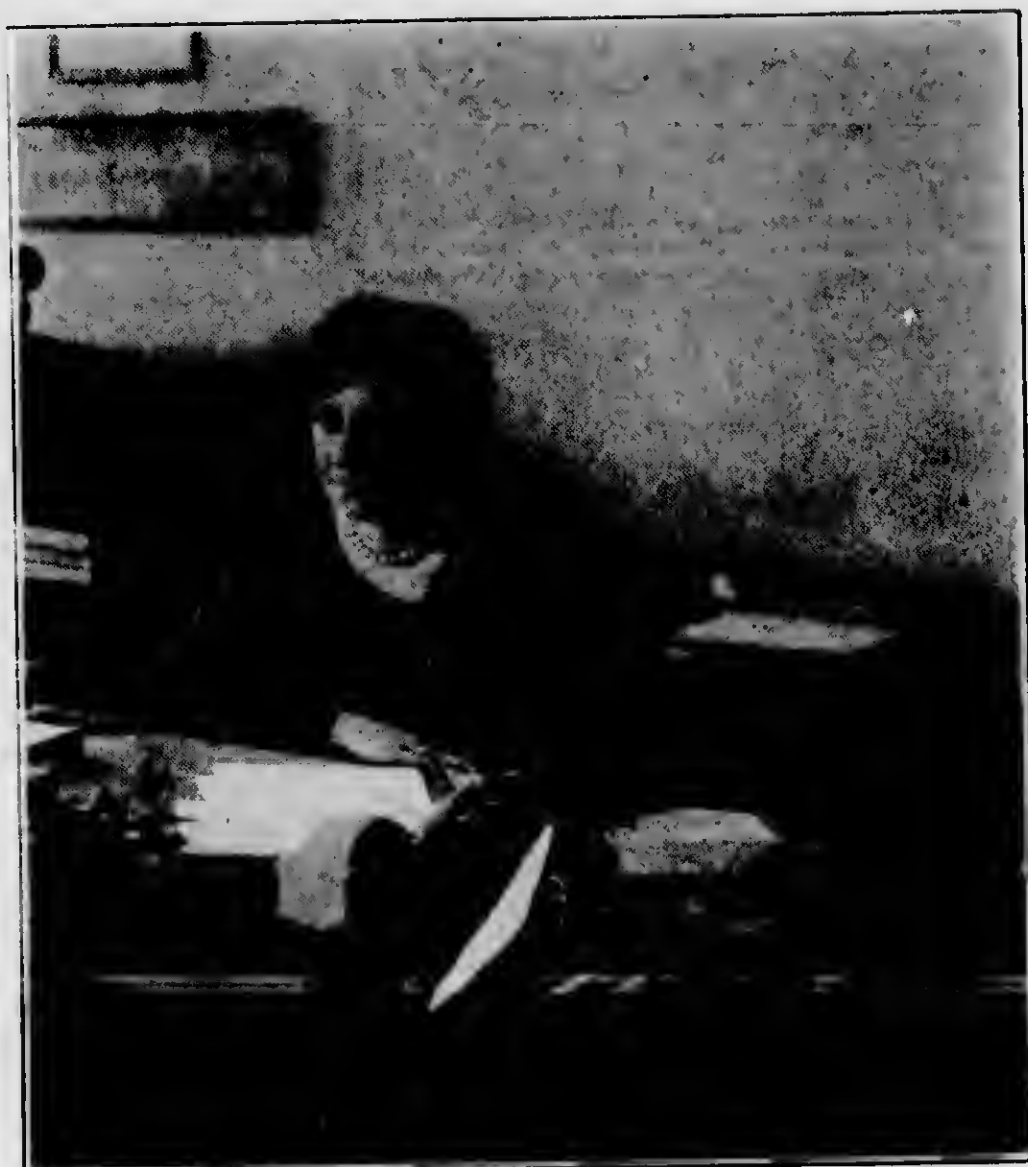
MISS RUTH A. BALDWIN, formerly of Brattleboro, Vermont, who has been with the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association since 1925 has been placed in full charge of the Association's offices since Dr. Howard C. Reynolds was appointed a member of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board by Governor Pinchot, January 22d.

Dr. Reynolds will give such time to the supervision of the Association's work as time will permit, yet the work in the Association's offices has been so completely organized and Miss Baldwin is so thoroughly capable that the Association work will go on without any interruption.

Miss Baldwin needs no introduction to the hundreds of Holstein breeders who have visited the Association's offices during the past eight years. She is thoroughly schooled in the work and her reserved and pleasing manner has brought breeders to her for advice and assistance in getting their registry applications completed. It is not uncommon for several groups of breeders to congregate at the office at one time on matters pertaining to applications for registry and transfer. They are often confused but "Ruth" as she is known in the office seemingly never gets confused, goes at the work systematically and has a way of checking and rechecking that enables her to assist breeders in completing their applications or sends them home for more specific information and very gently advises them of the fact that certain animals cannot be registered.

A few years ago an incident came up where a breeder sent in thirty-two applications for registry, which was a rush order. There were a number of mistakes in the applications and they were returned for correction. Among the applications returned was an animal whose color markings showed it to have one black ear and one white ear—this was the only mistake on the application. Dr. Reynolds questioned the advisability of her returning the application on the ground that there was nothing in the by-laws that said an animal could not have one black ear and one white ear or that such markings debarred the animal from registry, and the owner returned the application stating that the markings were correct. Miss Baldwin insisted that the markings were

wrong and made a wager with Dr. Reynolds that if he could show her a Purebred Holstein-Friesian that has a black ear on one side and a white ear on the other, that she would work the rest of her years in the Holstein-Friesian Registry office for nothing, and upon further inquiry the breeder admitted that the animal



MISS RUTH A. BALDWIN AT HER DESK IN THE OFFICES OF THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

had reacted to the tuberculin test, that the drawings were sketched hastily and the animal slaughtered before the application was returned and it was very probable that he had made a mistake. Dr. Reynolds has been unable to find such an animal, so Miss Baldwin is still on the pay roll.

In both experience and ability Miss Baldwin is fully capable of carrying on the Association's Registry offices.

### Pennsylvania Farm Show

EXCEEDING its predecessors in attendance as well as number of exhibits, the 1934 Pennsylvania Farm Show was a big success. The attendance was estimated as 287,000, or 11,500 above last year, and during the week of Jan. 15-19 Harrisburg was crowded with visitors from the farms of Pennsylvania and near-by states.

The exhibits of farm produce, cattle, poultry and farm machinery were of the usual high quality, and the commercial exhibits, stands, etc., set a new high record for number. The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association booth was a gathering place for those interested in dairying and the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesians, hundreds of visitors made a friendly call there during the week.

### Changes at Washington

J. H. MASON of Des Moines, Iowa, who has been acting chief of the dairy section, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, since Dr. Clyde L. King was forced to resign early in last December, has vacated the position and will be president of the Co-

operative Bank of Omaha, under the Farm Credit Administration.

U. M. Dickey, of Seattle, Washington, has been offered the vacant position. He was born in Minnesota, and is now president of the Consolidated Dairy Products Company, a farmer-owned coöperative association operating in the States of Washington, Idaho and Montana. This company sells the milk of its 16,000 members to distributors and manufactures the so-called surplus into evaporated milk, butter, cheese, ice cream and dry skim milk.

### The Howard Gingrich Herd

SALES manager Jay B. Miller calls our attention to an error appearing in the Howard Gingrich sale advertisement, appearing on page 13 of our January issue. The last paragraph of this ad should read: "These cows, (that is, the entire dairy, in December averaged 1,446 lb. milk, 63 lb. butter, 3.6% test," not "three" cows as the ad appears. Mr. Miller goes on to say:

"This is strictly a breeder's herd, raised from six foundation cows. Herd has been accredited four years and is absolutely free from abortion. This herd stands at the top for size and individuality. Mr. Gingrich is quitting the dairy business and every animal will be sold. Eleven of the cows have made from 76 lb. to 92 lb. butter in 30 days. In December the Gingrich herd has seven of the 13 highest producing cows in the Franklin County Cow Testing Association and in January eight of the highest 13 were members of this good dairy.

"In December 15 cows averaged 1,446 lb. milk, 60 lb. butter, and in January the 15 cows averaged 1,418 lb. milk, 63 lb. butter, with an average test of 3.6% butterfat."

### The Oneal Offerings

A FINE bunch of high class producers has been gathered by Edward Oneal for his sale on February 27th. Square backs, size, and above all, udders that approach perfection characterize the offerings. The animals are so uniform in breeding and quality that it is hard to make special selections but there are two bunches of half-sisters that are bound to attract attention.

One lot were sired by Pioneer Hartog Snow Korn-dyke, son of a cow that, calving as a yearling, is credited with producing 777.50 lb. butter in a year. He was by Pioneer Snow Korn-dyke and is therefore brother to the great Springbank Snow Countess, champion over all breeds for lifetime butterfat production.

The other bunch are by Sir Banostine Wayne, who has a number of daughters with fine production records made on twice-a-day milking. He was from Johanna Mercena Wayne, credited with producing 34 lb. butter in a week, and was by a son of the six times 30 lb. cow, Queen Calamity Ormsby, with over 40 lb. butter in a week.

It is not the pedigrees, however, but the ability of his cows to produce that Mr. Oneal wishes to stress to

### COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE!

55 REGISTERED AND ACCREDITED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

March 14, 1934, at 11 o'clock

On my farm, located 3½ miles east of Greencastle, 10 miles south of Chambersburg, 9 miles west of Waynesboro, Pa.

22 COWS IN MILK

26 HEIFERS from 5 to 18 mos. old

7 BULLS 5 to 8 mos. old.



The herdsire is PABST CRUSADER DUKE. His dam, as a junior two-year-old, made 652 lb. butter in a year. He is a double grandson of Creator.

This is a clean breeder's herd of fine individuals, weighing up to 1,400 lb., that can go in any show and win. Every animal except 6 foundation cows has been raised on this farm.

These cows in December averaged 1,446 lb. milk, 63 lb. butter, 3.6% test. There are 2 granddaughters of Ormsby Korn-dyke Lad; two 4.2% daughters, and 5 granddaughters of a 1,000-lb. sire; 1 daughter and 4 granddaughters of a 30-lb. sire; 7 granddaughters of a world's record two-year-old.

Auctioneer: COOK Pedigrees: S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Write for Catalog

Howard Gingrich, Greencastle, Pa., R. D. 2

### WE OFFER

A Nice Young Holstein-Friesian Bull,  
well grown, and ready for light service.

Sire: Clever Model Glista, he from Glista Coreva, 593.1 lb. milk, 34.08 lb. butter in 7 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora Ybma Glista, she sired by Maple Grove Ybma Glista and from Maple Grove Model Princess Glista, 553.1 lb. milk, 21.16 lb. butter in 7 days.

This is a Big Bargain for someone who wants to put a well-bred young bull at the head of a herd at the very low price of

\$35.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 Years.



prospective purchasers. The best way is to see them and Mr. Oneal extends a cordial invitation to anyone interested in good cattle to visit his farm near Campbelltown, Pa., and examine this stock for themselves.

### More About the Livingston Herd

**M**ARCH 6TH, the herd built by the late George B. Livingston is to be dispersed at public auction. This dairy has averaged 408.72 lb. butterfat yearly for the past five years on twice-a-day milking and contains some splendid producers.

Korndyke Colantha Rachel, a daughter of Butter Boy Jewell Moss Side, and her daughter, Colantha Rolo Rachel, would attract attention anywhere. The daughter is by Rolo Pontiac Ormsby, a very handsome son of Rolo Pontiac Fayne. Mr. Livingston, four years ago last fall, purchased "Rachel" and her daughter, then a small calf, at a Northern Maryland dispersal sale. Both animals have developed splendidly in their present home. Korndyke Colantha Rachel in her fourth lactation period is credited with producing 10,284 lb. milk, 355.3 lb. fat in 258 days, in her next lactation period making 11,241 lb. milk, 415.2 lb. fat in 260 days. This cow has dropped her calves well under a year apart every time she was freshened.

Sires of good quality and breeding have headed the Livingston or "Bermudian" herd. King Westover Jo Segis was one. Kathryn Ormsby Segis, one of his daughters, when milked twice daily, on one occasion produced 43 lb. at a milking and crossed the 40 lb.

mark many times. In her third lactation period she is credited with 16,492 lb. milk, 460.7 lb. butterfat in 319 days and, the following year, in 299 days, she produced 16,115 lb. milk, 453.7 lb. fat.

The Livingston herd is one of the best in York County, combining production and conformation, and the coming sale offers prospective purchasers an opportunity to obtain the results of years of hard work and painstaking care by Mr. and Mrs. Livingston.

### The Date of Grand View Farms Spring Sale

**C**S. ERB and Company call the attention of our readers to the fact that their Annual Spring Sale will be held at Grand View Farms, Middletown, Penna., on **Tuesday, March 27th** and not on the 23d, as erroneously stated in the Grand View Farms advertisement appearing in our January issue.

For their Annual Spring Sale, Messrs. H. K. Alwine and C. S. Erb will offer an extra fine bunch of good dairy cattle, typical Grand View Farms quality, especially selected for this event. Back of the choice Holstein-Friesians they have chosen are many of the greatest transmitting sires and producing cows of Canada. The members of the Grand View Farms Company will be glad to show this stock to prospective purchasers any time before sale day and extend a special invitation to all interested to attend this great sale at Middletown, Pa., on Tuesday, March 27, 1934.

## FOR COWS and HEIFERS

OF SUPERIOR TYPE AND CONFORMATION THERE IS NO BETTER PLACE THAN THE OLD HOME FARM



More than a hundred cows and heifers milking. The proven sire, **SIR NONA LAD**, heads the herd and his offspring will please you. Run on practical dairy lines, any animal that does not come up to our high standard goes to the butcher. The results show in the quality of this herd.

Accredited Prices reasonable

**EUGENE B. BENNETT**

Old Home Farm

Allamuchy

New Jersey

## DISPERSAL OF THE LATE GEORGE B. LIVINGSTON HERD MARCH 6, 1934

Cattle Sale Starting at 12:30 P. M.

At the George B. Livingston Farm, midway between East Berlin and Dillsburg, Pa., on Highway 194.



**35 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS FULLY ACCREDITED**

Twelve cows in milk; 7 produced over 400 lb. fat; 10 from 10,000 to over 16,000 lb. milk in the year. Six bred heifers, 3 unbred heifers and several heifer calves from the above cows.

The two-year-old herdsire, **CREEK ROAD LAKEFIELD CREAMELLE**. Two young bulls about ready for service.

This dairy has been enrolled in C. T. A. work for five years, with the following herd averages:

1929	403.8 lb. Butterfat, 2d in Association
1930	389.0 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association
1931	426.6 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association
1932	400.8 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association
1933	423.4 lb. Butterfat, 1st in Association

Average for 5 years, 408.72 lb. butterfat, on twice-a-day milking. Herd test ranges from 3.5% to over 4%. The cows are large and type, the young stock well grown and promising. Inspection invited. Come and see for yourselves.

Sale of Farm Machinery and Implements at 11 o'clock

Auctioneers: Chas. Ritter and Bruce Harbold. Pedigrees and Performances: Wm. J. Shaeffer, Jr. Individual test charts.

**MRS. GEO. B. LIVINGSTON, East Berlin, Pa., R. D. 1**

### The Shenk Estates' Second Public Sale

**T**HE second public sale of the A. B. Shenk Estate will be held on the Shenk Dairy Farm near Vian, Pa., on Tuesday, March 6th. This is the farm on which the sale of Feb. 6th was held. The sale will consist of the cattle, horses and machinery from Shenk Farms No. 3 and No. 6. These farms, together with the Dairy Farm, have been purchased by the Hershey Estates and will be made into a unit of the Hershey Industrial School.

There will be 60 cows, all accredited, about half of them purebred Holstein-Friesians, the rest are grades, most of them not to be told from purebreds by appearance.

## Pennsylvania's Milk Control Board

**G**OVERNOR GIFFORD PINCHOT in selecting his Milk Control Board made the following comment:

"The appointments are made with the distinct understanding that the board shall be an active and militant defender of the producers and consumers of dairy products.

"One of the provisions of the law requires the board to fix the minimum prices that the farmer will get for his milk. These farm prices must insure that all producers get a fair and equitable price for their milk."

Edward A. Stanford, of Whitmarsh, was made Chairman of the Board. The other two members being John A. Barney of Erie, Pa., and Dr. Howard C. Reynolds.

Mr. Stanford has been manager of Erdenheim Farms, one of the state's best known Jersey establishments, since 1920. He was formerly president and is now a director of the Pennsylvania Jersey Cattle Club. Previous to his work at Erdenheim Farms he was identified with the United States Department of Agriculture and also with dairy production work in Maine.

Mr. Barney has been actively engaged in cooperative marketing work for some time, being president of the Erie Cooperative Producers' Association at the time of his appointment. In addition he was agricultural editor of the *Erie Dispatch-Herald*. He has been a dairy farmer nearly all his life and operates a dairy farm with a good producing Holstein herd.

The Milk Control Board was appointed by the Governor on January 22, they were sworn in the next day and immediately set about the tremendous task with which they are faced.

Practically the first two weeks were spent in getting out forms and perfecting an organization during which time the Board was working on a 16-hour-day schedule.

The Milk Control Board, under the law, must fix the minimum price to be paid producers and the minimum wholesale and retail price of milk. In order to make their determination it is necessary, under the law, to conduct hearings for the purpose of gathering facts.

The first hearing was held in Erie, Pa., on Tuesday, February 13th, followed by a two-day hearing in Philadelphia on Thursday and Friday the 15th and 16th. In order that all breeders could be heard, the hearing set for Friday was carried through until two o'clock Saturday morning. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 20th and 21st, the Board conducted a hearing in Pittsburgh and on Friday the 23d there will be a hearing at the Capitol Building in Harrisburg.

ance. About 25 will be fresh by sale day, twenty will be close springers, the rest due to freshen in the fall.

The herdsires are exceptionally nice. Jernelle Segis is from a great dairy cow that has produced heavily year after year, and Mechthilde Pietertje Segis is also backed by splendid producers. Both bulls are just past two years old and are extra good individuals that should stand at the head of high class dairy herds. The bred cows have been mated with these bulls, and there will be calves by them.

The late A. B. Shenk was a splendid judge of a dairy cow and in his eyes, a cow's value was in proportion to the returns she would make from her feed, that is; he wanted profitable returns over the cost of feed. So the cows and heifers from these two dairies are known for producing ability and quality.

At the hearing at Erie and in Philadelphia, volumes, so to speak, of facts were offered by witnesses who testified under oath; and affidavits and prepared briefs were entered by Attorneys.

It is the purpose of the Board in conducting these hearings to ascertain the cost of producing milk and cost of distributing milk in order to use these facts in fixing prices which the producers should receive and the consumer should pay.

## BUY A SON OF A PROVEN BULL OUT OF DAMS Sired BY A PROVEN BULL WHY TAKE A CHANCE?

### 1. A Two-year-old Bull.

Dam sired by "King," fresh Aug. 14, 1933, produced to date 8,630 lb. milk, 223 lb. butterfat. A handsome, light colored bull. \$80.

### 2. Born Nov. 4, 1933.

Sired by "King." Dam: C. F. Ouida Hartog. She was sired by the proven bull, Lindale Champion Hartog Ona 4th, and last month produced 1,463 lb. milk, 54.1 lb. butterfat. Light colored, long, deep and straight, a linebred Ona. \$40.

### 3. Born Dec. 4, 1933.

Dark colored. Superior individual. Dam: Good Luck Susan Piebe, produced up to date since fresh 5,848 lb. milk, 216.6 lb. butterfat. Last year produced 14,000 lb. milk, over 500 lb. butterfat. The greatest producing cow in the herd. For the man who wants the best—\$50.

Two other choice bulls, well bred. \$25 and \$35.

"Accredited."

"Never a reactor."

**GEORGE W. FRIES, Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3**



**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

**C. M. HESS**

Auctioneer

**SELLS ANYTHING  
BUT SPECIALIZES IN**

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.



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These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

**THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

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—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

**As a Future Home?** Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

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Hondo, Texas

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## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

February 27, 1934—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward Oneal's Sale. Post Office address, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2.

March 6, 1934—Hershey, Pa. A. B. Shenk Estate's Second Sale.

March 6, 1934—East Berlin, Pa. Mrs. Geo. B. Livingston's Complete Herd Dispersal.

March 8, 1934—Near New Kingston, Pa. Dispersal of W. J. Kimmel, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 6.

March 14, 1934—Greencastle, Pa. Howard D. Gingrich's Sale.

March 17, 1934—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son's Twelfth Annual Spring Sale. Horses and Mules, Chester White and Poland China Hogs, Holstein-Friesian Cattle.

March 21, 1934—Oscar D. Gruver's sale, York, Pa., R. D. 4.

March 22, 1934—Near Hogestown, Pa. M. L. Potteiger's sale, P. O. address, Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 1. 50 Holsteins and Guernseys.

March 24, 1934—Mechanicsburg, Pa. E. W. Peffer's Sale.

March 27, 1934—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' Third Annual Spring Sale.

### THE COMING KIMMEL SALE

Owing to his farm being sold, Willis J. Kimmel will dispose of his dairy, horses, etc., on his farm near New Kings- ton, Pa. on March 8th.

The Kimmel dairy was started with high-class foundation animals, selected not only for type and producing ability but also for a fat test far above the breed average. Milked twice a day, these cows and heifers have given from 10,350 lb. as a heifer to 16,350 lb. as a full aged cow.

The young stock is light in color, well marked, and show promise of growing into splendid stock. There are a fine bunch of heifers ranging from small calves to milking two-year-olds, and a number of young bulls of good individuality that should be placed at the head of good dairy herds. As Mr. Kimmel is changing his occupation, everything on the farm has to be sold. The Holsteins have been catalogued and Mr. Kimmel will be pleased to send a copy to anyone upon request.

### BIG CROWD ATTENDS FIRST SHENK ESTATE SALE

The first sale of the A. B. Shenk Estate, held February 6th, near Hershey, Pa., was well attended, many buyers coming from a long distance. Prices and the demand were considered very satisfactory for cattle as well as for the horses, implements and farm produce. This was the first of a series of sales held in order to settle the estate of the late A. B. Shenk who was greatly respected in Dauphin and near-by counties.

The cattle were of extra good producing quality, the grades in several cases, unregistered purebreds, greatly pleasing those interested, two bringing \$115 each and a number of others exceeding the \$100 mark.

The top price for a purebred was \$141, for Midnight Banostine, a five-year-old daughter of Banostine Posch Lad. She is very dark in color, of dairy type, and was credited with producing milk that tests right around 4% butterfat. Her purchaser was H. F. Gressley, of Sinking Springs, Berks County, who secured a number of good ones, including the junior

herdsire, J. C. H. Pioneer Prince Pontiac, a son of Pioneer Prince Segis Snow and Ridge View Pontiac Plus.

Other buyers of purebreds included: Ezra Foltz, Deodate; George U. Ulrich, Robeson; Paul Kaylor, Elizabethtown; Wm. B. Jacobs, Narvon; Irvin Kreider, Lebanon; G. M. Riale, York; Dauphin County Home, Harrisburg; Wayne Keller, Myerstown; Samuel King, Bareville; H. B. Widders, Lititz; Aaron Hoffer, Middletown; Norman Zimmerman, New Holland; N. W. Kisser, Hershey; Clara Nolt, Lancaster; and Simon Brinser, Hummelstown, Pa.

The sale was managed by Ira and Roy Shenk. Harvey Rettew gave the pedigrees, while the auctioneers were S. S. Bomberger, Irvin Hess and Edward Stover. Another sale will be held on the same farm, March 6th, at which time the animals on the Shenk Farms Nos. 3 and 6 will be disposed of. These farms, together with the farm on which the sale was held, have been purchased by the Hershey Estates and will be made into a unit of the Hershey Industrial School for Orphans.

### NINE ACRES AN ANIMAL

On the average, in Tioga County, Pa., it takes five acres of pasture and four acres of farm crops to feed an "animal unit" for a year. A cow, bull, steer or horse is considered an animal unit and is equal to seven sheep, fourteen lambs, five hogs, ten pigs, two young animals such as heifers or colts, or 100 hens. This figuring will apply very closely to all the counties which are styled the northern tier of Pennsylvania and the southern tier of New York state.

### DAUGHTERS OF HERDSIRE PREDOMINATE

More than half of the 70 purebred Holstein-Friesians making up the great dairy herd owned by John A. Styer are daughters of the senior herdsire, Berks King Tweede Posch. In fact, their owner says that he has 45 young cows and heifers sired by this bull, a son of King Tweede Spring Farm from Posch Jemima Lady, credited with producing

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

**NEW LOW PRICES on**  
**GOODRICH Firestone**  
**GOOD YEAR**  
**U.S. FISK and OTHERS**

And we **YOU** can't beat our prices. We defy anyone to equal our quality. Every standard brand tire reconstructed by our superior modern method is positively guaranteed to give full 12 months service, under severest road conditions. This guarantee is backed by the entire financial resources of an old reliable company. Member N.R.A. Today's lowest prices.

BALLOON TIRES		REG. CORD TIRES	
Size	Price	Size	Price
28x4 1/2-21	\$2.25	30x3 1/2-21	\$2.25
28x4 1/2-20	2.15	30x3 1/2-20	2.15
28x4 1/2-19	2.05	30x3 1/2-19	2.05
28x4 1/2-18	1.95	30x3 1/2-18	1.95
28x4 1/2-17	1.85	30x3 1/2-17	1.85
28x4 1/2-16	1.75	30x3 1/2-16	1.75
28x4 1/2-15	1.65	30x3 1/2-15	1.65
28x4 1/2-14	1.55	30x3 1/2-14	1.55
28x4 1/2-13	1.45	30x3 1/2-13	1.45
28x4 1/2-12	1.35	30x3 1/2-12	1.35
28x4 1/2-11	1.25	30x3 1/2-11	1.25
28x4 1/2-10	1.15	30x3 1/2-10	1.15
28x4 1/2-9	1.05	30x3 1/2-9	1.05
28x4 1/2-8	0.95	30x3 1/2-8	0.95
28x4 1/2-7	0.85	30x3 1/2-7	0.85
28x4 1/2-6	0.75	30x3 1/2-6	0.75
28x4 1/2-5	0.65	30x3 1/2-5	0.65
28x4 1/2-4	0.55	30x3 1/2-4	0.55
28x4 1/2-3	0.45	30x3 1/2-3	0.45
28x4 1/2-2	0.35	30x3 1/2-2	0.35
28x4 1/2-1	0.25	30x3 1/2-1	0.25

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**ALL OTHERS**  
**FREE** Flashlight, Lantern, Complete with batteries and bulb, ready to use. Household and auto, mobile necessity. Gives 600 foot light beam. Adjustable handle.

**GOODWIN TIRE & RUBBER CO.**  
1840 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.  
RAY-O-VAC

12 MONTHS WRITTEN BOND GIVEN WITH EVERY TIRE

17,078 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.86% butterfat.

There are only 115 acres in the Styer farm so that, even with the intensive farming practiced by Mr. Styer, 70 head of dairy cattle, in addition to other farm animals, are more than can be carried comfortably on this place, so the owner is making very low prices in order to make room for the heifers due to arrive during the coming spring. The Styer herd is noted in Lancaster County for its producing ability, has been fully accredited for several years, and anyone interested in good dairy stock would do well to look over this high-class dairy establishment.

### THREE GOOD SISTERS

Wilmot Brothers, of Jermyn, Pa., have in their dairy herd a number of daughters of Dennington Onaco Sir Drumlin. One of these, Columba Pietertje Drumlin, 14927 H.F.R.A., is credited with producing 14,067 lb. milk, 460.1 lb. butterfat last year on twice-a-day milking. In the Wilmot dairy there are two daughters of the cow, Gypsy Pietertje Percilla, both by the herdsire mentioned. Pappose Pietertje Onaco Drumlin was credited with 11,551 lb. milk, 446.9 lb. fat and Rubae Onaco Pietertje Drumlin with 10,875 lb. milk, 417.7 lb. fat, as a four-year-old, her full sister being just a year older.

When you write to our advertisers, please mention THE BREEDER.

## IF IN NEED OF HIGH CLASS MILK COWS

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**CHAS. DANGLER,**  
President Bi-State Holstein Breeders' Association  
Greenville, Ohio  
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## Do Yourself A Good Turn

Investigate our daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch.

It has been proven that he transmits High Production, Large Size and Splendid Type.

He is a Real Bull, backed by generations of Type, Popular Breeding and Great Production.

You can intensify this blood into your herd by buying a few of his daughters. Forty-five of them in our herd.

**John A. Styer**

East Earl, Pa., R. D. 1

Farm located 4 miles from Blue Ball, Lancaster Co.  
An accredited herd of 70 purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.



## A. B. SHENK ESTATE'S SECOND PUBLIC SALE

**TUESDAY, MARCH 6th,**

on the Shenk Dairy Farm near Vian, Pa., on the road from Hershey to Elizabethtown, 2 miles from the former, eight miles from the latter.

The entire Farmstock and Equipment of Farms No. 3 and No. 6. The farms have been sold to the Hershey Estate and possession must be given.

## 60 Accredited, Purebred and Grade Holstein-Friesian Cows

25 Purebreds, 35 Very Highclass Grades  
25 Fresh by Day of Sale, 15 Fall Cows, Balance Close Springers

Also the two wonderful herdsires: **Jernelle Segis**, by a Segis-Ormsby bull, and from Riverflat Floa, a cow of remarkable producing ability, that just closed a C. T. A. record of 629.4 lb. butterfat, 19,502 lb. milk; and **Mechthilde Pietertje Segis**, also of Segis and Ormsby bloodlines; straight, attractive bulls, selected to head this herd because of their individuality and the producing capacity of their dams.

The many filled milk cans, shipped daily to the creamery, show the quality and producing ability of the Cows and Heifers we offer you.

**SIX HORSES, TWO MULES, Good Workers; Full line of FARM IMPLEMENTS, Etc.**

Be sure to attend this great sale. Remember, everything must be sold.

Auctioneers: Bomberger, Hess and Stover.

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

Sale starts at 10:00 a.m. Cattle sale at 1:00 p.m.

**A. B. SHENK ESTATE, HERSHEY, PA.**



**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

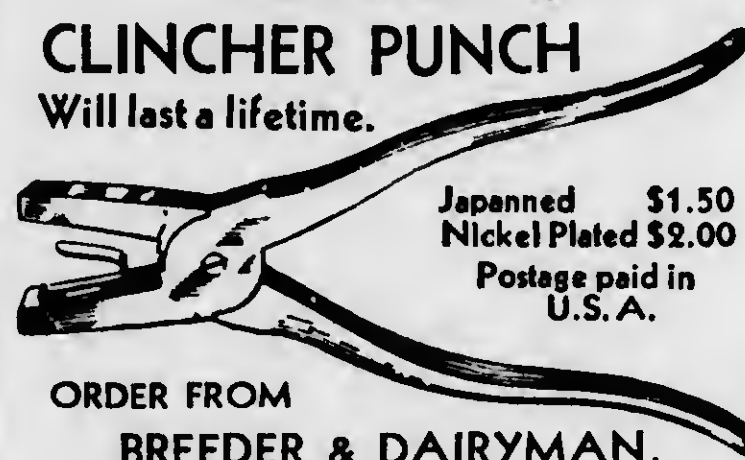
## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS

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25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
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### CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.



Japanned \$1.50  
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ORDER FROM  
**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
**KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.**

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 7/8", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 7/8", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50

Order today from  
**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## SILAGE AND SILOS

Wisconsin uses over twice as much corn for silage as any other state, about half of the state's production being used for this purpose annually. Last year Wisconsin used 1,054,000 acres of corn for silage and produced an estimated total of 7,905,000 tons. The next ranking state in silage production was New York with 3,658,000 tons, followed by Minnesota with 3,168,000 tons. It is estimated that there are 118,000 silos in Wisconsin, which is far more than are to be found in any other state.

## NOTABLE THINGS ABOUT THE MAPLE GROVE HERD

Longevity and regular breeding are two of the many desirable characteristics of the Holstein-Friesian breed. But they are not emphasized as much as they deserve to be by breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians. How many advertisements can you recall that call attention to the fact that Holsteins are long lived and that there is very little trouble to have the cows, if fed and handled properly, drop calves every year.

The herd records kept at the Maple Grove Stock Farm show that at least two of their cows dropped fourteen calves each. Others have nearly as good a breeding record.

A trifle over 25 years ago, the herd was founded by the purchase of two heifers and a bull. Three more females were purchased in 1910. The present members of the herd trace to these six foundation animals.

One of the first animals was a yearling heifer, Hillview Retta Veronica. One of the first heifer calves bred at Maple Grove was Maple Grove Spofford Princess. These two animals lived to be old cows and each dropped fourteen calves.

Curiously enough, each had seven sons and seven daughters.

The traits of breeding regularly year by year, and living to a good old age has been handed down to many of their descendants. Consequently the herd increase is so rapid that they always have young females to spare and a nice bunch of growthy young bulls on hand. Mr. Jones says that, if the animals offered in their advertisements are not just what the prospective purchaser has in mind, why, just write and tell what you would like, and they will be pleased to make selections and quote prices which are down to rock bottom.

## SHEFFIELD MILK PRICE

The Sheffield milk price for January is \$1.83 per 100 lb. of milk testing 3.5% butterfat, delivered in the 201-210-mile zone, with the usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials. This is four cents a hundred below the January price. Last year the January price was nine cents a hundred below the prices paid the preceding December.

## CALF FEEDING AND HANDLING

Calves must be kept warm and dry if they are to thrive during the winter months. Cleanliness is essential. Overfeeding is as harmful as underfeeding. Feeding milk in proportion to the weight of the calf is recommended. Start the daily allowance of milk at approximately 8% of the calf's weight, increasing gradually to 10 or 12%.

Allow the calves to eat liberally of hay and concentrates. As a rule, calves prefer yellow corn to white corn, whole or crushed oats rather than oats finely ground, and cracked corn rather than whole or finely ground corn. Linseed meal and wheat bran are liked by calves.

A "calf starter" to be fed along with milk after the calf reaches the age of three weeks may be: 25% yellow corn, 30% rolled oats, 15% wheat bran, 8% linseed meal, 22% dry skim milk. They can be fed up to 5 lb. of this mixture.

At four months change to 4 lb. daily of the following mixture: 30% yellow corn, 30% ground oats, 30% wheat bran, 10% linseed meal.

It pays to give them plenty of fresh clean water at all times.

## SALES FROM OAKLAND FARM

Sold the yearling bull, Oakland King Ona Supreme, sired by King Ona Crestmont Armsby. His dam, Violet De Kol Fay, is No. 1 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. She has milked 80 lb. in a day, 2,190 lb. milk in a month, with 72 lb. butterfat.

This is the second bull Warren V. Zullinger, of Orrstown, Pa., has purchased from Oakland Farm. His former herd-sire was from "King's" daughter, C. F. Debora Ormsby. She freshened Aug. 14, 1933, as a four-year-old and since then has produced 8,630 lb. milk, 323 lb. butterfat. Mr. Zullinger is so well pleased with the get of this bull that he decided to pur-

chase his next bull from Oakland Farm and line breed this son of King on the daughters of his former sire.

Sold Oakland King Ona Ormsby Romina to Sharpe A. Brenize, Mowersville, Pa. Mr. Brenize saw the get of this two-year-old bull in the Oakland Herd and was very much impressed with them, for he was used as junior herdsire this past year, but will now be replaced by his full brother, Oakland Emperor Ona.

It was only after Mr. Brenize had made a thorough search of Franklin County that took him to a dozen breeders' herds that he purchased this particularly type bull to head his good herd of Holsteins. The bull was sired by "King," his dam is a granddaughter of King, was by the proven bull, Champion Hartog Ona 4th and produced with first calf 10,800 lb. milk with an average test of 3.8% fat.

During the January visit of the tester this herd averaged 40.4 lb. milk per cow. For the month the herd average was 1,252 lb. milk, 47.3 lb. butterfat. For December the figures were the same except that the butterfat average was 47.5 lb. For the most part the older milkers were off a little in milk but the two cows that freshened on the 4th and 5th of December made up the difference. Good Luck Susan Piebe made 76.2 lb. butterfat in January, C. F. Jessica Hartog, a granddaughter of "King," made 61.6 lb. The four highest cows for the month averaged 61 lb. butterfat. **GEORGE W. FRIES.**

## HEAVY PRODUCTION IN MIFFLIN COUNTY

Kishaco Doris Pontiac, a five-year-old cow registered as No. 14,310 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., is credited with production 3,007 lb. milk testing 3.41% in December, while enrolled in the Mifflin Dairy Herd Improvement Association, writes Lester M. Shughart, the tester, while in January her figures were 2,697 lb. milk, 90 lb. butterfat. As a four-year-old she produced in 320 days, 13,149 lb. milk, 447.3 lb. fat. Four stablemates each produced in excess of 404 lb. fat in the association.

year ending August 1, 1933. They are members of the Arborvitae herd, owned by C. William Bonson, of the Kishacoquillas Valley, near Reedsville, Pa.

Mr. Bonson weighs the milk of his cows every day and also the grain they receive.

Another good producing dairy in this association is the Elmbrook Herd, owned by H. H. Bradford, whose ten cows averaged 11,984 lb. milk, 419.4 lb. butterfat. Elmbrook Ormsby Pontiac Fair, No. 4717, produced in 309 days, as a five-year-old, 14,359 lb. milk, 563.5 lb. fat, her test average being 3.94%. Mr. Bradford exhibited at the Lewistown Fair last fall and his cattle won much favorable comment as well as premiums.

Elmbrook Ormsby Pontiac Fair was only a two-year-old at time of testing and is a daughter of Dawn Oris Ormsby Hengerveld, one of three sires owned by the local bull association, of which Mr. Bradford is a member.

The feed costs of the Bradford and Bonson dairies are some of the lowest ever recorded in Mifflin County.

## CONSISTENT WORK BY WERTHEIMER DAIRY

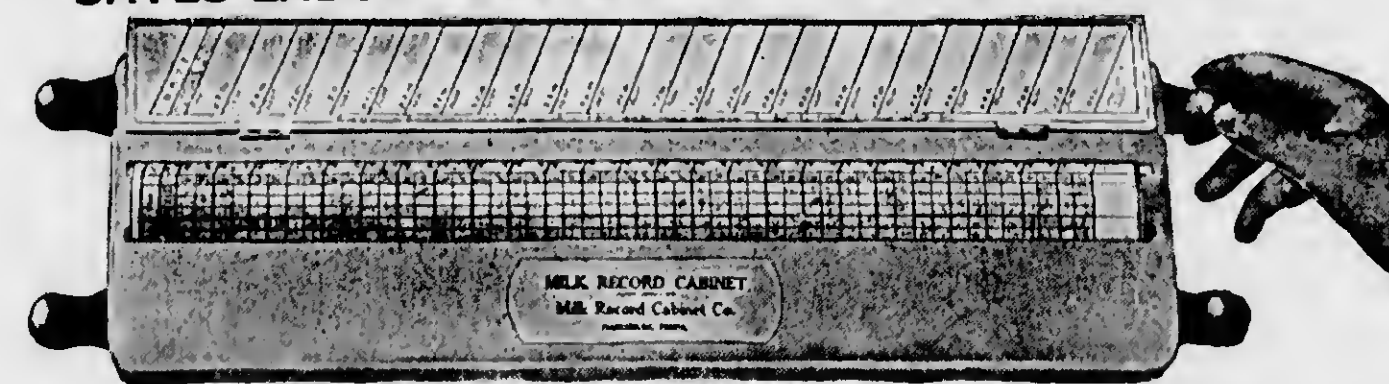
The Elmwood Dairy, owned by Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Maryland, has been doing consistent work during the past months. Official figures show that during August the dairy averaged 916 lb. milk, 29.7 lb. butterfat, during September 828 lb. milk, 29.6 lb. fat and during October, 920 lb. milk, 30.5 lb. fat. There are 24 milkers in Mr. Wertheimer's dairy and every one is a registered Holstein-Friesian.

On January 1, 1934, it is estimated that there were 26,062,000 cows and heifers of milking age on the dairy farms of this country, an increase of 3.1% over the number on the corresponding date of last year.

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN—it pays.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 11 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

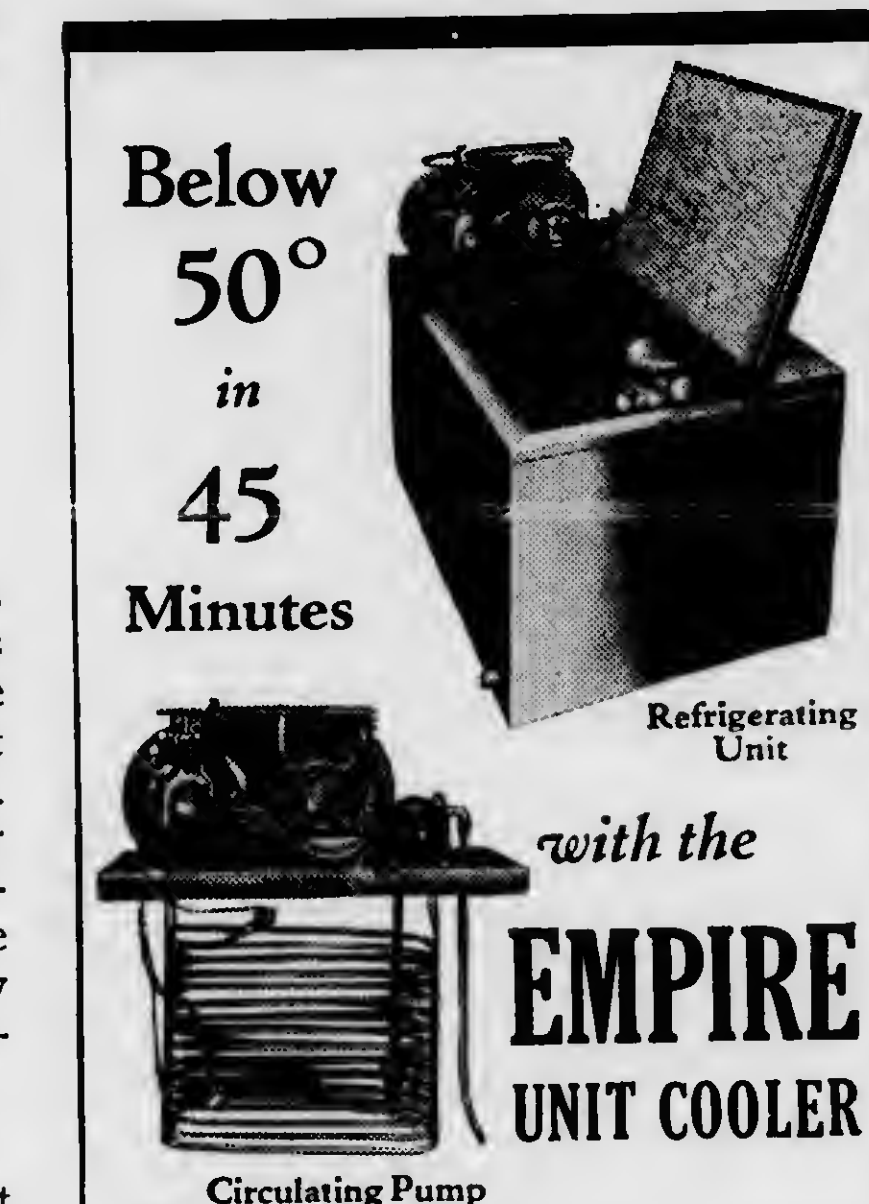
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**Grimm Alfalfa \$8.00, Sweet Clover \$3.60, Red Clover \$8.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.**

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Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
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Circulating Pump

**THE Empire Unit Cooler** insures quick cooling by reducing the temperature of milk to below 50° in 45 minutes and holding it there automatically.

Two cooling agents are used:

- 1: The Refrigerating Unit.
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A connection can be furnished for circulating this cold water thru an aerator.

The cooling unit and coils are a complete unit and can be purchased separately if desired.

Empire Unit Coolers are shipped ready for use. Every one is tested under actual operating conditions, charged with refrigerant, expansion valve is set and electric thermostatic control adjusted . . . all ready to go to work making money for you.

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EMPIRE MILKING MACHINE CO.,  
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GENTLEMEN:—Please send illustrated literature on the Empire Unit Cooler, the Empire Milker and genuine Empire Rubber Goods.

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# TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

CANADIAN PUREBRED **60** HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED

**TUESDAY, FEB. 27,** starting at 12 o'clock noon

On my farm a half mile from Campbelltown, State Highway No. 5; 1½ miles from Palmyra, State Highway No. 422.



**41**  
**COWS and**  
**HEIFERS**  
of milking age.



Most of these animals will be **Fresh**, others are **Close Springers**, and there are a few **Fall Cows**. They are a wonderful bunch of young cows, mostly three- and four-year-olds, only two or three over five years old. Their **Udders** are the kind you like to see—Large, Square, and with a teat on each corner. They have **Straight Backs**, **Square Broad Rumps**, **Deep Bodies**, and you never saw a more even lot—they are a **Real Picture**.

Their breeding is of Canada's Best. There are **Six** by a brother to the great Springbank Snow Countess, **World's Champion** for lifetime butterfat production; **Five** by a proven sire whose two nearest dams averaged over 37 lb. butterfat in a week.



The young cows I offer you have given up to 70 lb. in a day on twice-a-day milking. I know that, given good care and feed, they will do even better for you.

**4 YEARLING HEIFERS**, bred right and built right, the kind that will grow into great cows.

**8 YOUNG BULLS OF SERVICEABLE AGE**, superior individuals, by high class sires and from producing dams. Head your herd with these fine young herdsires and you will raise good ones.

**YOUNG BULL and HEIFER CALVES** from the above cows. Your opportunity to get started right at the lowest possible outlay.

These cattle are the best bunch, individually and as producers, that I have ever had the pleasure of offering my many friends. I have had them home on this farm for over two months, they are thoroughly acclimated, and I can recommend them in every particular. I take pleasure in showing them to anyone in the market for animals of great producing ability and high quality, and you are invited to come and look them over.

**EDWARD ONEAL**

Post-Office Address, PALMYRA, PA., R. D. 2

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

MARCH-APRIL, 1934

Nos. 3-4



STARTING FOR THE BACK PASTURE



**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
**AND**  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St., Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

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No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected.

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands

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We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

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*Save with a company that has made a gain of over 77% in premium writings for the year 1933 as compared with the year 1932.*

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# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Penn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
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VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH-APRIL, 1934

Nos. 3-4

## Pennsylvania Milk Control Board Fixes Minimum Prices to Producers and Consumers

THE minimum retail price for fluid milk of B grade is fixed by the Board at 10 cents per quart over the entire state with the exception of Philadelphia and surrounding towns and communities within a radius of 36 miles where the retail price for Grade B milk will be 11 cents a quart. Rural towns and villages may, after obtaining permission from the Board, sell milk at 8 cents a quart.

For the purpose of fixing Producers' prices three separate areas were established. Within the Philadelphia area above described Producers will receive \$2.60 per hundred for milk testing 3.5% butterfat, with the usual butterfat differential up or down, minus certain hauling charges and receiving station charges not to exceed 30 cents and 16 cents respectively.

In the Western Milk Marketing Area, consisting of 19 western counties of Pennsylvania, Producers will receive \$2.15 per hundred pounds for milk testing 3.5% butterfat, less actual transportation and station charges not to exceed 45 cents for Class 1 milk.

Producers selling milk to all other markets in Pennsylvania excepting those above mentioned are to receive \$2.33 per hundred for milk testing 3.5% butterfat with the usual differentials, less transportation charges not to exceed 23 cents per cwt.

The Milk Control Board has set up four milk classifications as follows:

"CLASS 1 MILK—Includes any milk purchased, received, or handled by a milk dealer and so marketed as to be readily open to the supposition that it will find its ordinary utilization by human consumption as raw or pasteurized milk. It includes all milk leaving a milk plant or receiving station in fluid form, in the absence of clear proof that such milk is so utilized as to fall into some other class.

"CLASS 2 MILK—Includes any milk purchased, received, or handled by a milk dealer and so marketed in such forms as to be readily open to the supposition that it will find its ordinary utilization by human consumption as fluid cream, sweet or sour cream, ice cream, homogenized mixtures, milk chocolate, candies, and other confectioneries, soups sold in hermetically sealed

cans, cream cheese, and other manufactured dairy products except those included in CLASS 3 and CLASS 4 MILK.

"CLASS 3 MILK—Includes all milk that is actually manufactured into powdered whole milk or condensed or concentrated whole milk sold in hermetically sealed cans. However, milk may be purchased under this classification, regardless of the use to which it is put, on the condition that it be separated into fluid cream at the country plant or receiving station and the skimmed milk returned to the producer.

"CLASS 4 MILK—Includes all milk that is actually manufactured into butter or that is actually manufactured into American Cheese."

The freight and station deductions on Class 1 Milk has been set forth above for all markets except Western Pennsylvania. A minimum transportation cost of 23 cents may be deducted from Class 2 milk. Class 3 and Class 4 milk prices are net at the farm with the exception of the Western market where the deductions allowed on Class 2, Class 3 and Class 4 milk are not to exceed 25 cents, 15 cents and 5 cents respectively.

The order includes a Production Control based on the average production of Market Milk sold during the two previous calendar years up to January 1, 1934.

The Basic Surplus Plan has been entirely discarded. All milk is to be paid for in accordance with the following conditions.

"Utilization price of CLASS 1 MILK, when purchased from producers as such, shall be paid for at CLASS 1 prices irrespective of its ultimate utilization.

"CLASS 2, CLASS 3 AND CLASS 4 MILK when purchased from producers under these respective classifications shall be paid for at each respective class price regardless of their ultimate utilization with the exception that when any or all of the milk so purchased is ultimately utilized in a higher classification the producer shall be paid on the basis of the higher classification for which the milk was ultimately utilized."

Payment in full shall be made at least monthly, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, for all milk delivered during the previous month.



## Canadian Association's Annual Meeting

MEMBERS of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada held their fifty-first annual meeting at Toronto, February 8th. Secretary-Treasurer Clemons reported 25,801 registrations in 1933, an increase of 22% over the previous year. This is the highest number of animals ever registered in any one year by the Association.

Transfers however, declined 8%, the number issued being 14,853. The Province of Ontario was the only province showing a falling off in business. The membership of the Association is now 4,627. During 1933 a total of 849 breeders joined the Association, while 364 failed to pay their annual dues and so were struck off the rolls, the net increase being 485 or approximately 12%.

The financial statement showed an operating surplus for the year of \$5,584.30 and the net worth of the Association to be \$90,163.01.

The Directors for the provinces other than Ontario are elected before the annual meeting by mail vote, those for Ontario, eight in all, being elected by the Ontario members at the time of the meeting. At the Director's meeting, held immediately after the membership meeting W. L. Carr, of Huntingdon, Quebec, was elected to the Presidency vacated by D. A. McPhee, of Van-leek Hill, Ont.; E. W. Jones, Calgary, Alta., is First Vice President; H. J. Kennedy, Southport, Prince Edward Island, is Second Vice President; H. W. Parkinson, Hagersville, Ont., Third Vice President; S. G. Sims, Stonewall, Manitoba, Fourth Vice President; George M. Clemons, Brantford, Ont., was reelected Secretary and Treasurer.

The meeting voted a moratorium in registration fees for females over two years old, to take effect May 1, and continue to June 1, 1934. The proposal was strongly opposed on the ground that all who were back in their registrations had the opportunity to bring them up to date under the low fees in force from March 1 to June 1, 1933, but it was carried by a standing vote.

Other resolutions passed instructed the Finance Committee to limit the investments of the Association to bonds of the Dominion of Canada, and favored closer coöperation between the different Herd Book Associations in the various countries of the world registering the breed of cattle we call Holstein-Friesians.

## HEIFERS and BULLS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

by our high-class herdsire, **SILURIAN POSCH ORMSBY DE KOL** and from splendid producing cows. One member of our dairy has just produced a ton of milk in 28 days; another, in 296 days, has 15,582 lb. milk, 476 lb. butterfat to her credit.

Our barn is the last word in sanitation. Herd T. B. tested, etc. Inspection invited. Animals priced to sell. Write:—

**ODD FELLOWS HOME OF PENNSYLVANIA**  
A. E. SCHULTZ, Superintendent  
MIDDLETOWN, PA.

## Grand View Farms Plan Banner Sale

H. K. ALWINE, of C. S. Erb & Company, dropped into the office just as the paper was about ready to go to press. Mr. Alwine is just back from a tour of the principal Holstein counties of Ontario and reports that he has purchased "absolutely the best lot of cattle" that he ever bought or offered for sale. Those who have attended the Grand View Farms sale know what this must mean.

Mr. Alwine was particularly enthusiastic about a two-year-old heifer from the Glenn Allen herd, says that you can look over ten thousand and only find one like her. This heifer, some of her stablemates and a lot of other good ones are scheduled to be sold on April 24th, at the Grand View Farms, Middletown, Pa., at which time 100 head of Canadian-bred registered Holstein-Friesians will be led out for the dairy public to set their appraisalment upon them. For quality, producing capacity or type, these cattle are bound to please.

Then we received a telegram from Mr. George V. Arbogast, former President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, and one of Canada's leading Holstein judges, Mr. Arbogast assisted Mr. Alwine to locate this splendid lot of cattle. The telegram says a lot in a few words about this high-class stock, so we are herewith reproducing it:

"I am shipping, April 10th, sixty Holstein-Friesians to C. S. Erb & Company, Middletown, Pa. This shipment positively combines the greatest amount of Type, Breeding and Production of any lot of Holstein cattle ever bought in Canada for resale in the United States. If you want show cows, show heifers, high-testing cows or cows capable of making outstanding records then you can't afford to miss this sale. Much time was spent in their selection in the banner Holstein counties of Oxford and Perth.

GEO. V. ARBOGAST.

Sebringville, Ont.

BREEDER ads are low priced and effective. Get in touch with our Advertising Department.

## Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

## New York State Milk Board Reports

THE Pitcher or Milk Control Law of New York State expires April 1st of this year. The Milk Control Board which it established, has made its report to Governor Lehman. This report recommends that the functions of the Board be transferred to a Division of Milk Control in the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, the Division to be headed by a Director appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets who is to be authorized to appoint a Milk Advisory Committee, the members representing the various phases of the Milk Industry.

The Board asks that the power be given to control milk production on the dairy farms, limit the number of new dealers, and equalize prices between producers. Also for authority to enter into and support state and federal agreements as to price fixing and control, and for authority to set prices on milk purchased from farmers in New York State to be sold in another state. The report also recommends that power be given the Board to fix prices on milk sold to the state or to municipalities.

## The Supreme Court Ruling on Milk Control Board and Laws

BY A five to four decision on March 5th, the United States Supreme Court decided that the Milk Control Law of New York State is constitutional.

A grocery store keeper, Leo Nebbia, of Rochester, N. Y., sold two quarts of milk for 18 cents and with the milk gave away a loaf of bread in defiance of the New York State Milk Control Board's action in setting the price at which milk should be retailed. For this action he was fined \$5 in the Rochester City Court. He appealed on the grounds that the price fixing provisions of the Pitcher Milk Control Law, which established the New York State Milk Control Board, were unconstitutional. The case was carried through the Monroe County Court, the New York Court of Appeals and then to the Supreme Court of the United States and in each case the courts decided against Mr. Nebbia.

The decision, written by Justice Owen J. Roberts, says that "a state is free to adopt whatever economic policy may reasonably be deemed to promote the public welfare, and to enforce that policy by legislation adapted to its purpose."

"The question for decision is whether the federal constitution prohibits a state from so fixing the selling price of milk."

Price control "is unconstitutional only if arbitrary, discriminatory, or demonstrably irrelevant to the policy the legislature is free to adopt."

After reviewing various court decisions of the past, the Court said "A state is free to adopt whatever economic policy may reasonably be deemed to promote public welfare and to enforce that policy by legislation adapted to its purpose. The courts are without authority either to declare such policy, or, when it is declared by the legislative arm, to override it."

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Nebbia case is far reaching and of great importance. It will revolutionize many practices in the Milk Pro-

ducing Industry. It affirms the price fixing ability of the various State Milk Control Boards and confirms their power to set prices at which milk may be retailed to the consumer. It affects the emergency powers of the national recovery program and will have considerable influence upon the future program of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

## Director Johnson Again Honored

JUSTUS A. Johnson, of Kearney, Nebraska, a Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., was appointed February 7th, a Director of the Farmers Equity Coöperative Creamery Company of Orleans, Nebraska.

This concern, which is said to be the largest coöperative creamery in the world, has branches at Denver, Colo., and Crawford, Nebr., and shipping stations in eight different states.

Mr. Johnson, besides being a high-class dairyman and Holstein breeder, is prominent in all movements in his community aimed to benefit the dairy farmer. We believe he will fill his new position with honor to himself and to the advantage of the hundreds of dairy-men who are patrons of this great farmers' creamery.

The extensive use of milk, butter and other dairy products is a public health necessity.

BREEDER ads are low priced and effective. Get in touch with our Advertising Department.



LADY NAIRD YARLAND 3d

One of our heavy producing cows. She was born on our farm in 1915, gave over 10 gallons a day, and we sold her in 1921 with four other cows, including two of her full sisters for \$500.00 each.

One of her granddaughters, sired by our King Segis Vanderkamp, averaged 101 lb. of milk a day for seven months straight. Another granddaughter owned by us has just completed the highest record in Virginia for cows milked twice a day on Yearly Test.

We have bull calves for sale, out of granddaughters of this cow and sired by Jerry Colantha Piebe.

At all times we have bulls and heifers for sale, backed by many Generations of Heavy Production.

Write for prices or, better yet, come to see them.

## MAHONEY BROTHERS

Mitchells, Virginia Culpeper County

An Accredited Herd of 125 Purebreds.



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS ..... *Editor*  
G. H. TRUCKELL ..... *Associate Editor*  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... *Associate Editor*  
H. L. FRESE ..... *Business Manager*  
W. C. SMITH ..... *Field Representative*

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MARCH-APRIL, 1934

### Future of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry

THE Purebred Dairy Cattle Industry, like everything else, has experienced the effects of the general, financial and economic depression.

The craze to make forced official records, which in the beginning were thought to be of value in a constructive breeding program, had taken the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry out of the realms of Sound Breeding Principles and Economical Dairy Practices before the outbreak of the world's war. With the dairy industry stimulated by high prices that prevailed during the world's war, "the bubble burst" before the war was over and by 1920 there seemed to be the beginning of a "scramble" for the leaders and some of their victims to get out of the business and salvage what they could.

The depression, which had a tendency to force all business down to a rock bottom basis, has resulted in the closing up of hundreds of so-called breeding establishments that were devoted to the making of forced official records and the exhibiting of show cattle as a means of speculation. Eighty-five per cent of all Purebred Holstein-Friesians are bred and owned by dairy farmers. With the speculators forced into the background, the future of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry should have much in store for the dairy farmer who keeps his herd free from disease and breeds cows for economical and profitable production.

We have always thought, believed and talked that the very best Purebred Holstein-Friesians, and by far the largest number, could be found in the herds of the plain Breeders and Dairymen. This fact is constantly demonstrated and we believe the future of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry rests in the hands of the plain Breeders and Dairymen.

### At Last They Admit

HOLSTEIN breeders are informed that a committee including the Secretary of the Old Registry Association recently spent some time at Brantford, Ont., studying the system followed by the Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association in keeping their herd book records.

Further, we are informed that the Old Registry Association, as a result of their visit to Canada, are going to put in an entirely different and more up-to-date service.

The above merely confirms the statements made by the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN for the past decade—that the Old Registry Association's method of recording herd book records was expensive, inefficient and out-of-date. It would now appear that it has taken the officers of the Old Association ten years to openly admit what we have been stating is true.

When the New Registry Association was organized in 1925, one of the chief purposes was to provide the breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians with an up-to-date efficient registry service at more reasonable fees. During its existence the Association has demonstrated many times that its system of keeping herd book records was second to none in existence and now it appears that the Old Registry Association purposes to adopt some more of the reforms which were inaugurated by the New Association at its beginning.

### Why a Monopoly of Registry Service?

AT A recent meeting of the Directors of the Old Association its President, in an address to the Board, is reported as advancing the idea that by the year 1940 the Association would not register any animals unless they were from dams with Advanced Registry Records (Forced Records), and sired by bulls that were from record dams.

At this same meeting the President and the Board of Directors were informed that there were 15,356 of their members actively engaged in the Holstein business, or less than 47% of the total membership. Of this number, only 473 were doing Advanced Registry work, or approximately 3% of the active membership and less than one and one-half per cent of the total number of breeders on the membership rolls.

The President of the Old Association has had a long experience with one of the leading farm and dairy papers of this country. He should know that everyday production under everyday practical dairy care and feed is what has made the Holstein-Friesian cow the most popular cow for the dairy farmer. That is the reason and that alone, why in our great milk making areas the black and white cow far outnumbers her competitors. Yet he would limit the services of the registry association he heads to those who make forced production records disregarding the cost of milk and butterfat production under forced record making conditions. Evidently he believes, if registry service was available only to those cattle owners who make forced official records that then they would be able to sell their surplus animals at advanced prices so that they could make a profit on their cattle business.

Yet does it occur to him that, if practical dairymen refuse to pay fancy prices for animals backed by forced production records, the cattle owners who make such records could not make a living trading with one another, any more than can the speculators of Wall Street make money trading with each other if the general public keeps out of the market, or any more than real estate agents could make money trading Florida real

estate with one another when the general public realized that the prices reported were exaggerated or fictitious, and not based on the earning ability of the properties.

For many years there has been a strong suspicion among breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle that a certain portion of the management of the Old Association wished to insure a monopoly of high prices for the cattle they had to sell. But it is rather surprising that the President of any registry association should favor the adoption of policies that would debar 98.5% of its membership from the use of its services; thus building a business monopoly for the fractional part of the membership who practice methods that have proven to be so unprofitable that, after forty years of the Advanced Registry System, only 3% of the breeders still in business follow such methods and make Advanced Registry Records.

### Money in the Dairy Business

THE salary of the president of the Nation Dairy Products Corporation, (Milk Trust) reported as being \$100,000 in the year 1929 is reported as being boosted to \$168,000 in 1933, a year when general business and the dairy industry was in the depths of depression.

There must be "money in the dairy business" but apparently it is not until after the milk is beyond the reach of the dairy farmers whose cows produce it.

### Producing Dairy at State Odd Fellows Home

THE Odd Fellows Home of Pennsylvania is known to everyone who travels Route 230 between Harrisburg and Middletown, Pa., sometimes called the Lancaster Pike. The Home owns a high-class purebred Holstein-Friesian herd and the dairy is made up of excellent producers. Aldeen De Kol, one member of the dairy, has just produced a ton of milk, (2,000 lb.) in 28 days, while one of her stablemates, in 296 days, has produced 15,582 lb. milk, 476 lb. butterfat.

The last words in sanitation and cleanliness may be truthfully applied to the condition in which the cattle and the dairy barn are kept, the dairy barn is right up to the minute in ideas for the safety, health and comfort of the animals, and the cattle receive good feed and the best of care. The Superintendent of the Home, Mr. A. E. Shultz, takes deep interest in the growth and development of this rapidly growing, high quality herd.

### New Chief of Dairy Section A. A. A.

A. H. LAUTERBACH, manager of the National Cheese Producers' Federation, Plymouth, Wisconsin, has been appointed chief of the dairy section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Mr. Lauterbach was born on a dairy farm in La-Crosse County, Wisconsin. For fifteen years he has been connected with dairy marketing cooperating associations one of which was the Land O'Lakes Creameries, of Minnesota. He began his work with the dairy section on March 10th.

## OVERSTOCKED

### LOW PRICES FOR QUICK SALES

WE OFFER 2 NICE HEIFER CALVES

AT \$25 EACH

No. 1, born Dec. 2, 1933

Sired by MAPLE GROVE CREATOR BETA GLISTA, he by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl whose dam produced in 7 days, 491.6 lb. milk, 31.39 lb. butter.

Dam: Maple Grove Julia Model Glista. She was by Clever Model Glista and from a cow that produced in 7 days, 464.5 lb. milk, 20.25 lb. butter.

No. 2, born Dec. 24, 1933

Sired by Clever Model Glista, he from Glista Coreva, 34.08 lb. butter, 593.1 lb. milk in 7 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Creator Glista, a daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Both these calves are nicely marked, more white than black, and are good every way.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 10 Years.

## The Noted Stevenson Show Herd

will be sold at Auction

Saturday, April 14, 1934, at 12 o'clock

at the Harvey Rettew Farm, midway between Mt. Joy and Manheim, Pa., 1½ miles north of the Manheim road.

### 40 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

12 with R. O. P. records averaging 17,909 lb. milk, 812 lb. butter, average fat 3.6%.

### 14 FIRST and SECOND CALF HEIFERS

6 four and five year olds. A Choice Lot, with Square Udders and the Best of Toplines.

Some Fresh, Some Springing, bred to

### MONTVIC PABST RAG APPLE

noted show ring prize winner and champion, son of the great Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, outstanding show bull, sire of champions and producers with a 4% butterfat average.

Two Daughters of MONTVIC PABST RAG APPLE, one that produced 600 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old with a 4% butterfat average.

This is one of Canada's leading Holstein Dairies, noted for Producing Ability and Outstanding Individuality. Many of these animals have won Prizes and Championships, all are highclass and are bound to please you.

Accredited and Blood Tested. For other particulars, write

HARVEY RETTEW, Salesmanager

Manheim, Pa., Lancaster Co., R. D.



# CRYSTAL SPRINGER DISPERSAL

THURSDAY APRIL 26, 1934

at Crystal Spring Stock Farm, 3 miles north of Littlestown one mile west of Christ Church, just off Highway Route 194.

## 55 Head of High-class Dairy Cattle 40 Purebred Holstein-Friesians

A herd that combines Producing Ability with Superior Type. Established over 20 years.  
Accredited 8 years. Certificate No. 120211.

with an outstanding combination of Ormsby and Piebe blood in their pedigrees.

*The "K. P. O. P." strain is predominant for combined Production and Show Ring Performance. This is your opportunity to get famous breeding at your own price.*

The herd is headed by the grandly bred sire



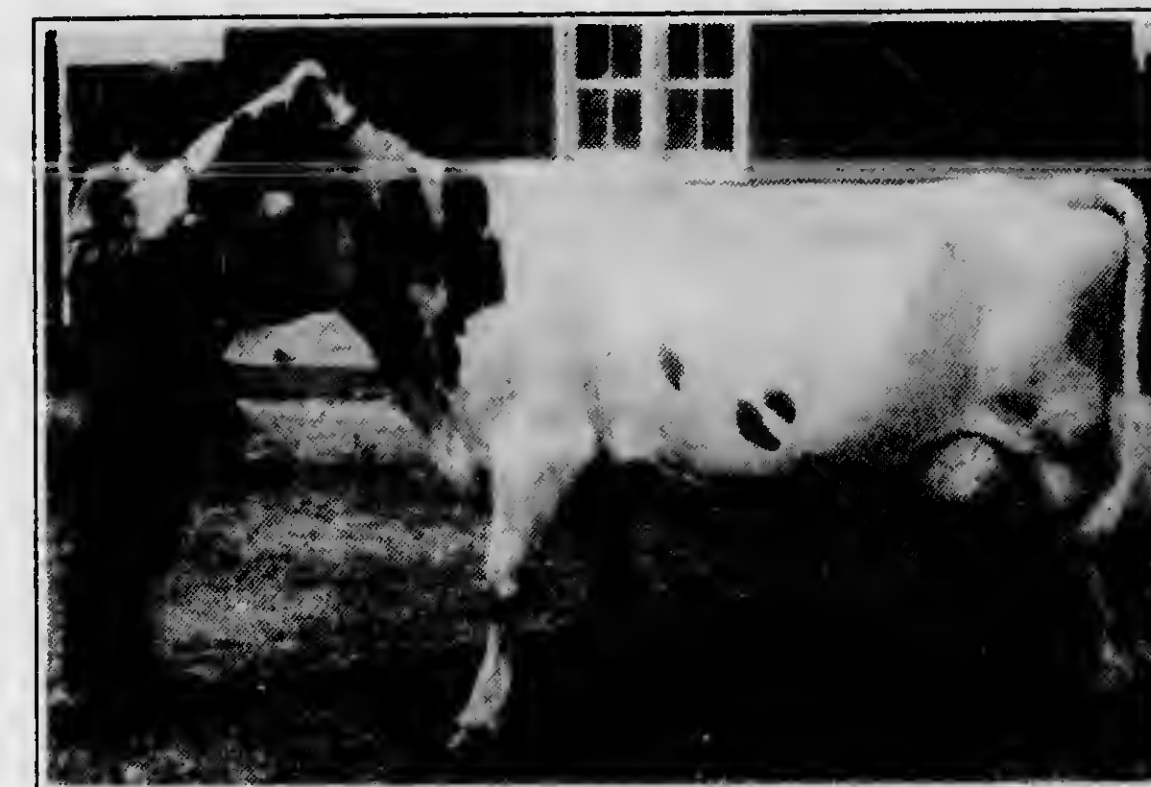
### KING PIETERTJE ORMSBY PIEBE 52d,

a son of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, the greatest sire of show ring champions and prize winners ever known in the Holstein breed.

His dam, Lady Mutual Friend 3d, freshening at 26 months old, produced 554.16 lb. butter and averaged 4.19% fat for 305 days; her dam produced 41 lb. butter in a week, 1281 lb. butter in a year.

There are 20 HEIFERS of this great producing family and you can set YOUR OWN PRICE on them on sale day.

Some fine YOUNG BULLS, from splendid producers and high testers, just the kind you wish to place at the head of your herd. Too good care cannot be exercised in selecting a bull to head your herd. Attending this sale may prove to be the greatest and best paying investment of time and money you ever made.



### Cows, Fresh and Springing; Heifers and Heifer Calves

You can see the cow and her progeny. There is Emeline Houwtje Hengerveld, 1,015 lb. butter in a year, a daughter and a son, both by KING PIETERTJE ORMSBY PIEBE 52d. Also a bunch of calves sired by a son of this great producer, he a grandson of Ormsby Sensation.

Also several other cows and their daughters, year after year. Such groups or families would make ideal foundations for a herd of wellbred, heavy producers with extra good fat test.

For 21 years we have aimed to buy the best bulls we could get, breed them to good cows and raise the best of the crop. Sale Day will be your opportunity to get animals of this wonderful combination of the Showy, Rich Testing, Heavy Producing Ormsby-Piebe bloodlines.

Six Choice Guernseys, including a splendid herdsire of Langwater and France blood.

Nine High-class Producing Grade Cows, extra good ones, generous milkers and good testers.

During the 21 years this herd has been established, Beauty of Form and outstanding Producing Ability have been our main objects in view. The results are animals capable of giving a good account of themselves anywhere. Many of these animals are at the height of their showing and producing form. We will be pleased to have you look these animals over before sale day.

Individual Health Certificates.

C. M. Hess, Akron, Ohio, Auctioneer.

S. R. Miller's Sons, Chambersburg, Pa., Sale Managers.

Catalog mailed on request. Write

M. E. Basehoar & Son, Owners, Littlestown, Pa., R. D. 4



## The Herd at Crystal Spring Stock Farm

By JAY B. MILLER

**I**N THE year 1913, M. E. Basehoar, owner of the Crystal Spring Stock Farm, near Littlestown, Adams County, Pennsylvania, purchased some purebred Holstein-Friesian females and a bull and started to build a herd that would combine production and type, the ideal of all purebred cattle breeders.

The bull was Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia 11th, his sire a son of K. P. Pontiac Lass the first cow credited with producing 44 lb. butter in a week, his dam was by Spring Farm King Pontiac, a sire with 75% the same blood lines as the 44-lb. cow.

The annual crops of purebred heifers raised at Crystal Spring Stock Farm developed into cows that surpassed in producing ability, the older animals that were not purebred. Then the Basehoars began to prefer the Ormsby-Piebe strain because of the general type of animals of these bloodlines and also because so many of this strain were not only generous milkers, but also gave milk that in butterfat content, ranged around 4%.



WELL-KNOWN SHOW COW. SOLD FROM CRYSTAL SPRING HERD

Several bulls carrying the Ormsby-Piebe blood have headed Crystal Spring Herd, and all the younger animals carry a generous amount of this well-known strain. The result is a general uniformity of conformation and in the milkers, the ability to secrete ample amounts of rich testing milk.

The present herdsire is King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 52d. As his name indicates, he is a son of the great old sire the breeders call "K.P.O.P." and consequently he is brother to a long list of animals that have won championships at the National Dairy Show year after year as well as at other leading fairs and shows of this country. Daughters and granddaughters of this noted sire have repeatedly made sensational milk and butter records, his sons seem to have inherited their sire's ability to transmit type and producing capacity. The descendants of "K.P.O.P." are known everywhere and this is one of the outstanding families developed in the Holstein breed.

The dam of "52d" is Lady Mutual Friend 3d. Calving at 26 months of age, in 305 days she produced 554.16 lb. butter, 10,576 lb. milk, and carried a calf 169

days of that time. She was a daughter of Lady Mutual Friend, 41 lb. butter in a week, 1,281 lb. butter in a year, dam of six daughters with large production records.

The daughters of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe 52d are a fine bunch, a lot any breeder would be pleased to show to his friends, their udder development and top-lines will please the most critical judges.

The Basehoars have a number of family groups in their herd that are hard to fault. Emeline Houwtje Hengerveld, 1,015.88 lb. butter in a year and her daughters as well as youngsters by one of her sons; Miss Maudeline Ina May, a daughter of Sir Inka May, has two daughters and a son, the latter being one of the herdsires; and a daughter of Lady Thyrsa Walker Segis, 40.28 lb. butter in a week, 1,161 lb. butter in a year. The herd has to be seen to be fully appreciated.

The milk from this dairy is retailed in near-by towns and the Basehoars have a large and growing business. For eight years this herd has been accredited. Animals raised here have been sold and shipped to many states and given general satisfaction.

For several years the Basehoars travelled the show circuit. One of their young bulls was undefeated Junior Champion at four state fairs and five county fairs. They won many ribbons, and cups. But the growing importance of their milk business caused them to drop showing and attend strictly to their retail milk trade and to maintaining the even supply of milk necessary to keep the trade supplied.

Owing to a planned change in management of the farm, the herd will be dispersed at auction April 26th. This sale will give breeders in Pennsylvania and near-by States an opportunity to get animals of high quality carrying the blood of the rich testing Ormsby-Piebe strain from a herd that has been built with painstaking care for more than twenty years.

## A. J. C. C. Reduces Registration Fees

**T**HE American Jersey Cattle Club announces a change in fees. The registration fee on animals past two years of age is reduced from \$10 to \$5 each. The fees on imported animals are reduced from \$25 to \$10 and this applies to all imported Jerseys registered after March 2, 1934.

After the proposal was approved by the Board of Directors, ballots were mailed to all members of the Club who voted by a big majority for the fee reduction.

## Another Jersey Registry Association

**A** NUMBER of Jersey breeders living in the middle western states have organized a new Registry Association under the name of the Mid-West Jersey Cattle Club.

The offices are in Ava, Missouri, the Secretary, John Leunas, and the Registrar, J. I. Samuel, both being of that city.

Members of the Ozark Dairymen's League are the men who planned and started the new organization. Their reported program is to issue registry and transfer certificates at a low fee, as close to cost as possible.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 9, 1934—Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 5. Clarence M. Cornman and Albert Kost, 30 purebred Holstein-Friesians. Also hogs.  
April 14, 1934—Manheim, Pa. Harvey Rettew. 40 Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians.  
April 24, 1934—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' Third Annual Spring Sale.  
April 26, 1934—Littlestown, Pa. Crystal Spring Stock Farm Herd Dispersal.

### HEILMAN SALE WELL PATRONIZED

More than 3,000 people attended the Twelfth Annual Sale of F. L. Heilman and Son, held on their farm at Cleona, Pa., March 17th. A cheery spirit of optimism prevailed, opinions were freely expressed that business conditions were on the upgrade and that better prices were in store for farmers, dairymen and the purebred cattle industry.

Horseshes were sold first. They were of high quality and the bidding was brisk, several pairs bringing over \$400 each. The two pairs of mules brought \$350 and \$337.50 respectively.

The cattle sale opened promptly at one o'clock. As was expected, the sale was topped by the seven month old bull, Springbank Fayne Aristocrat, sired by a son of Springbank Snow Countess and from a cow reported to have produced 1091 lb. butter in a year. He was a straight, handsome fellow showing much dairy quality. Chas. A. Riegel, of Sinking Springs, obtained him for \$300.

Fraucy Daisy Wayne, a good looking three year old, topped the female division, Mrs. Maud Richards, Pottsville, Pa., obtaining her for \$185. John N. Ulrich, Robesonia, bought a number of good ones including Banostine Netherland Abbecker, about a week short of three years old, for \$172. There were 40 females above the \$100 mark, five over \$150. The 46 females of milking age averaged \$129, the six bulls averaged over \$100. There were no Holstein grades, the four Jersey grades averaged \$81.25 and a lone Guernsey brought \$60.

The auctioneers were S. S. Bomberger, L. J. Gilbert and Irvin Hess; A. B. Brubacher, of Breslau, Ont., and Harvey Rettew told of the strong points in the bloodlines; Tester Jacob Smith reported the production of the animals in the Heilman herd. Frank and Russell Heilman kept things moving like clock work and looked after the comfort of their visitors, who overflowed the large tent in which the sale was held.

### LIVINGSTON SALE BRINGS OUT CROWD

An immense crowd attended the dispersal of the Livingston Herd held near East Berlin, Pa., on March 6th. Cars were parked both sides along the road for three-quarters of a mile in both directions from the house thus equalling a line of cars three miles long. W. C. Smith, who represented the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN at this event, reports.

The 30 head included six grades and ten calves and brought \$2,190.50. The top price, \$159, was obtained for Kathryn Ormsby Segis, 14528 H. B., a daughter of King Westover Jo Segis. She was a real producer, had given from 40 lb. to 43 lb. milk at a milking many times, was a regular breeder, and had produced over 450 lb. fat in several lactation periods far under a full year's length. George O. Beck, of Dover, Pa., was the buyer.

The Livingston herd was one of outstanding performance under practical dairy conditions and the animals should give satisfaction in their new homes. Wm. J. Shaeffer, Jr., the local C. T. A. tester, told of the performances of the animals while Chas. Ritter and Bruce Harbold did the selling.

### EDWARD ONEAL HAD GOOD SALE

Quality was appreciated at the Edward Oneal sale, held March 15th, near Campbelltown, Pa. Twenty cows and heifers in milk brought above \$100 each and averaged \$125.81, young heifers and young bulls also brought good prices.

This sale, scheduled to be held on Feb. 27th, was postponed because of storm and blocked roads on that date. A pleasant day helped to bring a fair crowd together on the 15th and the uniformity of the offerings did the rest.

J. E. Emrich, Dillsburg, Pa., paid the top price, \$171, and obtained a very handsome young cow that showed producing ability of a high order.

The top price for a yearling bull was \$92, the buyer being Earl L. Spahr, Dillsburg, Pa. Several others brought close to that figure. Heifer calves a few weeks old were in demand, selling for around \$30, several exceeding that figure.

S. S. Bomberger and Irvin Hess were the auctioneers, Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees, Mr. Oneal was his own sales manager. An optimistic spirit was evident among the attendants, many expressing the opinion that the worst of the business depression was paid, that better prices were in prospect for milk and other dairy products which were bound to be reflected in the demand and prices for good dairy cattle.

During 1933 the Farmers' Mutual Cooperative Creamer of Fennimore, Wisconsin, manufactured 793,063 lb. of butter. The average price per pound being 22.7 cents. The overrun was 23%, as 644,621 lb. of butterfat were churned.

## C. M. HESS Auctioneer



**SELLS ANYTHING  
BUT SPECIALIZES IN  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

### 4-Generation

1 Copy . . . . .	\$0.75
3 Copies . . . . .	1.00
12 Copies . . . . .	1.50
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3 Copies . . . . .	2.75
12 Copies . . . . .	3.50
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### CATALOG PRICES

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Size 8 1/2 x 11

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These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

**THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## DO YOU WANT GOOD COWS?

Come and see our offerings



Have some dandies, bred right and built right, fully accredited and blood-tested, carrying calves of the same bloodlines as the world's champion cow for lifetime butter production—the greatest ever known.

Why not buy a Young Bull and a few Females from us and get started on the Right Track.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.







**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS

**J. S. PARKER**  
SALEM, N.Y.

25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of Tag.

### CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.

Japanned \$1.50  
Nickel Plated \$2.00  
Postage paid in U.S.A.

ORDER FROM

**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
**KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.**

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.  
The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 1 1/4", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## A CONSISTENT AND PERSISTENT PRODUCER

An average of 12,122 lb. milk, 470.3 lb. butter for five successive calendar years is the splendid production record of Trincomalee Ora Maplecrest, now twelve years old, owned by Myer Hess of Gordonville, Pa., and enrolled in the Northern Lancaster County C. T. A. Her high year for butter was 1931 when, as a nine-year-old, she produced 482.2 lb. in 1932, as a ten-year-old, she was credited with 12,888 lb. milk. Four of the five years she exceeded 12,000 lb. milk, and all five years she produced over 450 lb. butter. She is one of those cows that can be depended upon to make a good showing, year after year. In the five calendar years she produced 60,612 lb. milk, 2,351.4 lb. butter.

Mr. Hess sold her bull calf of this year to his neighbor, Abram E. Stoltzfus, who got a handsome, light colored line-bred bull from a remarkable cow. The little fellow is by a son of Trincomalee Ora Maplecrest, and she is a granddaughter of King Holingen Fayne Valdessa and by a grandson of Friend Hengerveld De Kol Butter Boy.

## TOO MUCH CREDIT GIVEN

On page 31 of our February issue a news item appeared entitled "Heavy Production in Mifflin County." The article goes on to say that Elmbrook Ormsby Pontiac Fair, No. 4717 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., had produced in 309 days, a five-year-old in the herd of H. H. Bradford, 14,359 lb. milk, 563.5 lb. fat, with an average test of 3.94%. In the next paragraph she is called a two-year-old at time of testing.

Mr. Lester M. Shughart, tester for the Mifflin D. H. I. A., informs us that these paragraphs refer to two different animals.

Elmbrook Ormsby Pontiac Fair, the cow reported as making 563.5 lb. butterfat, is a five year old, a daughter of King Ormsby Nannette Lake View. The two-year-old is Elmbrook Ormsby Pontiac Star, a daughter of Dawn Oris Ormsby Hengerveld, is producing finely, and is one of a nice bunch of home raised heifers that recently came into milk in the Bradford dairy. Mr. Shughart says they have many good producers in Mifflin County but do not have any 563 lb. two-year-olds at present.

Mr. Bradford has the right to be proud of the cow and heifer mentioned and also of his dairy which averaged 11,984 lb. milk, 419.4 lb. butterfat for the year.

## RANKS WITH THE BEST IN VIRGINIA

Mahoney Brothers, of Mitchells, Virginia, report that their seven-year-old cow, Nellie Segis Yarland Piebe, produced 15,741 lb. milk, 474.7 lb. fat in a year on twice-a-day milking. This fine record has only been exceeded once by a Virginia cow.

Nellie is a daughter of U. S. S. H. Johanna Tehee De Kol Piebe and her dam, Edith Segis Yarland, was by King Segis Vanderkamp and from Lady Naiad Yarland 3d, a great producing and transmitting cow that was raised in the Mahoney herd. Her picture appears in the Mahoney Brothers advertisement in this issue.

Nellie Segis Yarland Piebe represents at least three generations of Mahoney breeding. Another granddaughter of Lady Naiad Yarland 3d has produced an average of 101 lb. milk a day for seven months straight.

The Mahoney Brothers have a herd of good producers numbering around 125 head, which they have built up by years of careful breeding, and rigid culling. The herd is fully accredited and produces milk which is retailed in the critical Washington market.

## CATTLE LICE

The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends dairymen to use either of the following in order to fight lice on cattle:

1. Cottonseed oil and kerosene, equal parts.
2. Kerosene and lard, (half pint kerosene to one pound of lard).

Many dairymen use pure sabadilla seed, mixed with ground sulphur and ordinary insect powder, equal parts.

The animals should be clipped along the back, around the head, ears and neck, and inside the flanks before the powder or other "lice dope" is applied. Repeat the application in ten days or two weeks to catch any new lice hatched from nits.

## INDIAN WINS CORNELL JUDGING CONTEST

Le Roy Snow, full-blood Indian of the Seneca tribe, from the Cattaraugus reservation near Irving, N. Y., defeated 43 competitors when he won first place in the dairy cattle judging contest for adults, held during Farm and Home Week at Cornell University. Mr. Snow scored 610 of 700 points possible.

# NEW LOW REGISTRY FEES

## New Registry Association Reduces Fees



**T**HE members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at their Ninth Annual Meeting held January 18, 1934, in the Association's Offices at Harrisburg, Pa., set the following schedule of fees.



## Members:

- REGISTRATION** { Animals under a year old, \$1.00 each.  
Animals more than a year old, \$1.50 each.  
No extra charge for males.
- TRANSFERS** { Within three months of sale date, 50 cents each.  
More than three months from sale date, \$1.00 each.

## Non-members:

- REGISTRATION** { Animals under a year old, \$1.50 each.  
Animals more than one year old, \$2.50 each.
- TRANSFERS** { Within three months of sale date, \$1.00 each.  
More than three months from sale date, \$1.50 each.

Members and Non-Members: Duplicate Certificates, 25c each.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP, \$10.00. No Annual Dues.

Supplies free on request. Address

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.**

BOX 30. HARRISBURG, PA.



Our Motto "The Best That Canada Produces"

## Grand View Farms, Middletown, Pa.

Our 3d Annual Spring Public Sale of Canadian Holstein-Friesians  
ON TUESDAY, APRIL 24, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

100 HEAD IN THIS IMPORTATION

EVERY ONE ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED

60 Head of Cows and Heifers that are nearly all fresh  
30 Head of Heifer and Bull Calves 10 Head of Bulls



REMEMBER, they are the pick of 300 herds. Sometimes there was only one in a whole herd that measured up to our requirements, and very rarely more than two.

George Arbogast, a noted breeder and judge of Canada, assisted us to select them and no individual would be passed on until he went over her thoroughly, the same as he would do in a show ring. Mr. Arbogast will be here the day before the sale to assist anyone wanting his judgment in tracing blood lines and explaining breeding.

We could keep right on writing about this wonderful lot of cattle but this space costs money, so come to the sale and see for yourself. Catalogue on day of sale. We are going to try and have catalogue ready four days previous to sale. Cattle can be seen any time after April 19th. When I left Canada Mr. Arbogast said, "This is surely one lot of cattle you can't say too much about and don't ever come back here expecting to buy another lot like them, as I doubt if you could find another lot as good in the whole Province of Ontario."

In making this selection, we visited over 300 herds. We selected only individuals that we thought would be a credit to our breeders. We paid particular attention to Breeding, Type, Butterfat Tests and Production. We will have at least 50 fresh cows and heifers in this sale and we want to call your special attention to a few individuals:

Glen Allen Rag Apple Daisy, born April 19, 1930, served by Montvic Rag Apple Netherland, now owned by Lauxmont Farms. Her dam is Lucy Pontiac Alcartra and she is in calf to King Bessie Ormsby Pietertje, a 49-lb. bull. We have another one from this same herd, a senior two-year-old that is the greatest individual we or anyone else ever brought from Canada. You only see one like her in ten thousand.

Irene Pontiac Colantha, 5 years old, sired by Colanthus Pontiac Hartog. Her dam is Countess Belle Pontiac and she is bred to Glenn Rag Apple Snowdrop. She has size and we consider her about as near perfect as nature could make her. On an individual test she showed 4%, and last season without one grain of short feed she milked 80 lb. a day on twice-a-day milking.

Gravelholm Butter Belle, 6 years old, served by Cedar Grove Sir Colanthus. Dam, Ellice Butter Girl, bred to Glenn Allen Pontiac Rag Apple, due May 5th. She has a test of 3.6%, a four-year-old record in 305 days of 11,409 milk and 511 lb. butter.

Rowsdale Gladys Posch, born December 13, 1930. Sire, Rowsdale Calamity Posch. Dam, Gladys Posch Johanna. Due April 15th. She is bred to Rowsdale Netherland Posch. His dam has a record of 24,030 lb. milk, 1,097 butter. This heifer's two-year-old record will be announced at the sale. Her dam is a Gold Medal cow with 19,500 lb. milk on twice-a-day milking and she has a full sister that will make a real record this year.

We have quite a few that are in calf to bulls from the Spring Bank Farm, Woodstock, and descendants of the great Springbank Snow Countess and Montvic Rag Apple Pietje.

Don't miss this sale if you are looking for good cows or heifers, and if we don't show you 50 of the best you ever saw assembled in one sale, then say: "We know nothing about Holsteins."

Will also sell at the same time 35 HEAD OF GUERNSEY and JERSEY GRADE COWS.  
These will be sold at 11 A. M. sharp.

GRAND VIEW FARMS C. S. Erb & Company, Middletown, Pennsylvania  
Proprietors

YOU BETTER CUT OUT THIS AD SO YOU ARE SURE YOU'LL NOT MISS THE SALE. MIDDLETOWN IS LOCATED 8 MILES SOUTH OF HARRISBURG ON ROAD LEADING FROM HARRISBURG TO LANCASTER

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

MAY-JUNE, 1934

Nos. 5-6



LIBRARY  
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.



GETTING READY FOR THE EVENING MILKING



## NEW LOW REGISTRY FEES

### *New Registry Association Reduces Fees*



THE members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at their Ninth Annual Meeting held January 18, 1934, in the Association's Offices at Harrisburg, Pa., set the following schedule of fees.



#### Members:

REGISTRATION	Animals under a year old, \$1.00 each.
	Animals more than a year old, \$1.50 each.
	No extra charge for males.
TRANSFERS	Within three months of sale date, 50 cents each.
	More than three months from sale date, \$1.00 each.

#### Non-members:

REGISTRATION	Animals under a year old, \$1.50 each.
	Animals more than one year old, \$2.50 each.
TRANSFERS	Within three months of sale date, \$1.00 each.
	More than three months from sale date, \$1.50 each.

Members and Non-Members: Duplicate Certificates, 25c each.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP, \$10.00. No Annual Dues.

Supplies free on request. Address

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.**

BOX 30. HARRISBURG, PA.

## The Breeder and Dairyman

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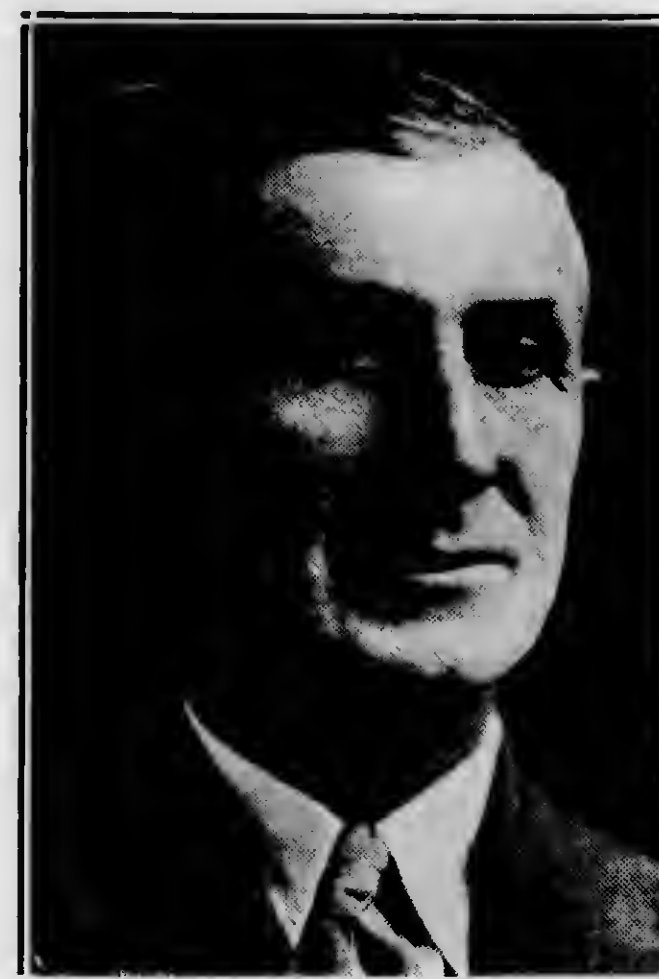
Nos. 5-6

### The New Directors of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

DIRECTOR MARTIN L. SMITH

AT THEIR Ninth Annual Meeting last January, the assembled members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., elected Martin L. Smith, of Glenn Heights Farm, Hagerstown, Maryland, to serve as one of their Directors for the next three years.

Mr. Smith was raised on a dairy farm and has been breeding Holstein-Friesian cattle for 25 years. By careful selection and the use of good sires he has built a high-class herd. During 1932 his ten-cow-dairy produced 100,704 lb. milk, an average of 10,070.4 lb., although three of the ten were heifers in their first lactation period. In 1933 his eleven milkers produced 111,474 lb. an average of 10,134 lb. And Mr. Smith



MARTIN L. SMITH  
Glenn Heights Farm, Hagerstown, Maryland

says that his dairy could easily increase this production 30%, but owing to the influence Dr. Clyde L. King has had on milk prices in the Philadelphia and Baltimore milk producing districts, more attention has been given to the growing of potatoes and alfalfa.

There are good cows in the Smith herd. Metis Clothilde Ivy Hill 12063 H.B. has given 90 lb. milk with an average test of 3.6% on twice-a-day milking. She is the daughter of Ivy Hill Champion Pontiac and Mountain View Metis Clothilde. Antietam May Echo Combination 22375 H.B., a daughter of Kookie Mayflower, has given 80 lb. milk testing 3.75% under similar conditions. This very handsome cow won

first prize at the Hagerstown Fair for cows four years of age or over.

The younger cows are fully as classy as their older stablemates. Trout Spring Uniform Aaggie, daughter of Rolo Burke Beauty Pontiac and Aaggie Sarcastic Valdessa, credited with producing 11,100 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.6%, freshened with her first calf on February 11th and a month later was giving 50 lb. milk daily.

Mr. Smith says that he is positive that any cow he owns is capable of producing 350 lb. butterfat in a year while he has six that can each make over 500 lb.

The Smith herd is very typy, the owner evidently being a good judge of breed and dairy type. One very handsome animal in the dairy is Mar Pen View Netherland De Kol, winner of the three-year-old class at the Hagerstown Fair. This daughter of Korndyke De Kol of Cedarshade is a real beauty.

Glenn Heights Farm contains 115 acres of which no less than 112 are tillable. The farm is well kept and the buildings are trim and well painted. The farm force consists of Mr. Smith, Mrs. Smith, their 20-year-old son, William, and a twelve-year-old daughter, Miss Dorothy. Two older daughters are married, however, their father says: "How they do love to get back to the old farm."

DIRECTOR GEORGE W. FRIES

George W. Fries, of Oakland Farm, Franklin County, Pa., elected a Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. at the 1934 Annual Meeting, has been an owner of purebred Holsteins for eleven years. He has a herd of 32 animals headed by King Ona Crestmont Ormsby 6466H.B., and every female in the herd with the exception of two cows are daughters or granddaughters of this good transmitting sire.

Mr. Fries has made a study of breeding laws and has reached the conclusion that the only way to improve our dairy cattle and to hold any improvement that may be made is to "LINEBREED." He is intensifying the blood of his great transmitting herdsire, endeavoring to breed and raise heifers that will give a good flow of milk with a butterfat test well above the breed average. So successful has he been that all the milking daughters of "King" in his herd will average close to 400 lb. butterfat in the year on twice-a-day milking and they are far from the top of their producing form.

In February of this year the entire dairy, only two of which are over five years old, average 40.9 lb. but-



terfat, 1131 lb. milk, a daily milk average of 40.2 lb. This was the third consecutive month that the dairy averaged above 40 lb. of milk daily, quite a showing for the daughters and granddaughters of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby.

Mr. Fries has a heifer calf of this year in which he is taking special interest. She traces four times to



GEORGE W. FRIES  
Oakland Farm, Chambersburg, Pa.

King Ona Crestmont Ormsby and six times to his sire, King Ona. The dam, a granddaughter of "King" averaged 40 lb. milk daily during March, testing 4.3% butterfat. The sire's dam, another granddaughter of



LADY NAIRD YARLAND 3d

One of our heavy producing cows. She was born on our farm in 1915, gave over 10 gallons a day, and we sold her in 1921 with four other cows, including two of her full sisters for \$500.00 each.

One of her granddaughters, sired by our King Segis Vanderkamp, averaged 101 lb. of milk a day for seven months straight. Another granddaughter owned by us has just completed the highest record in Virginia for cows milked twice a day on Yearly Test.

We have bull calves for sale, out of granddaughters of this cow and sired by Jerry Colantha Piebe. At all times we have bulls and heifers for sale, backed by many Generations of Heavy Production.

Write for prices or, better yet, come to see them.

### MAHONEY BROTHERS

Mitchells, Virginia Culpeper County

An Accredited Herd of 125 Purebreds.

"King" gave 10,800 lb. of 3.8% milk in her first lactation period. The development of this linebred heifer is bound to be interesting to students of breeding laws.

Besides "King," Mr. Fries has in service Crary Farms King Ormsby Hartog, whose first daughter to freshen is now giving 40 lb. of 4.3% milk daily, the owner reports. This bull is from the best producing daughter of "King" and was by a proven sire carrying Ona blood. A younger bull, Oakland Emperor Ona, by "King" from one of his own granddaughters carrying another cross on Ona blood, is being raised to carry on the breeding program another generation.

Mr. Fries has the honor of registering the first cow recorded as No. 1 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association Inc. She is Violet De Kol Fay, a daughter of Merry Fay De Kol. She will be thirteen years old on April 7, 1934 and has been a regular breeder, having ten of her offspring registered, six daughters and four sons, all with different birth dates. She is still a profitable member of the dairy.

Mr. Fries is unmarried and lives with his mother on their 119 acre farm a short distance from Chambersburg, Pa. He is an up-to-date farmer, keeps daily record of the production of his dairy, has bull pens and yards for his herdsires, and his buildings, yards and fences are always in good shape. By education, and by profession, Mr. Fries is worthy of his position on the Directorate of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

In 1933 this country used 372 quarts of milk per capita in the form of milk and dairy products. This is the lowest consumption a head for any year since 1925. The peak year was 1930 when it was 387 quarts per person. Owing to reduced buying power of the population there is less demand, and that is the trouble with the dairy business at the present time.

The ability to produce milk is a hereditary characteristic, that is, this ability is transmitted from both parents to the offspring.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8 3/4 x 15 1/2 inches.

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

### American Guernsey Cattle Club News

THE American Guernsey Cattle Club will hold its 57th annual meeting May 16th, at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago, Ill. A banquet for breeders and friends will be staged the previous evening.

Secretary Musser reports that during 1933 registrations of Guernsey cattle decreased one per cent and transfers increased one per cent over the previous year. Forty-seven members were added to the rolls and the active membership is now 1,688. The balance sheets for the year show a net income of \$1,069.21.

The Secretary also remarks that the Club has issued more registration certificates and recorded more transfers in the first four months of 1934 than it did in the corresponding months of 1933 or 1932.

### Edward O'Neal's April Shipment

ABOUT a month ago Edward O'Neal returned from a Canadian trip during which he purchased some forty head of purebred Canadian Holstein-Friesians which he had expressly shipped to his farm near Campbelltown, Lebanon County, Pa. They are young cows, a few are two-year-olds, but the majority are three and four-year-old heifers of the general high quality as dairy animals that Mr. O'Neal personally selects for his public sales of dairy cattle.

On May 22d Mr. O'Neal will offer these animals at public sale. They are a nice lot with the producing ability and individuality characteristic of the cattle Mr. O'Neal has shipped during the past few years. They are of well-known bloodlines, and include daughters and granddaughters of King Lola May Pontiac, a bunch of granddaughters of Abbekerk Sylvius Lad, more than sixty times the grand champion bull at great shows and fairs, while others are of the Dewdrop and Banostine strains, noted for type as well as for the production of milk rich in butterfat. The general satisfaction expressed by buyers of the O'Neal cattle at past sales should bring a crowd of prospective purchasers to this sale which will be held on the O'Neal farm near Campbelltown, Pa., near the junction of highways 5 and 117.

The farm population has been doing its part in using more milk. During 1929, according to carefully checked estimates, 99,736 million pounds of milk were produced in this country. In 1932 the figures were 101,463 millions. The gain in production, therefore, was 1,727 millions.

In 1929 the milk sold from the farms of this country amounted to 76,700 million pounds. During 1932 it amounted to 78,400 millions, an increase of 1,700 millions. In other words, production increased 1,727 million pounds but the amount sold from the farms increased only 1,700 millions.

Nearly 50% of the milk produced in this country is used in fluid form, 35% for butter, from 3.5% to 4% each for cheese, condensed milk and ice cream. Nearly 4% is used on the farms, fed to calves, etc. A small amount is unaccounted for and apparently is wasted in handling.

## TUESDAY, MAY 22

AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP

## I will offer 40 Canadian Purebred Holsteins

Personally selected, expressly shipped, Accredited and Blood Tested.



I have had these animals on my farm more than a month, and know their quality, can recommend them in every particular.

THEY ARE PRODUCERS, YOUNG, ONLY FOUR OVER FOUR YEARS OLD, AND WILL INCREASE IN VALUE AND PRODUCING ABILITY.



They are a well bred lot, Banostines, Dewdrops, Abbekerks, Pontiacs and Ormsbys, and include a number of granddaughters of ABBEKERK SYLVIVUS LAD, winner of more than 60 grandchampionships, son of a National Dairy Show grand champion and sire of many animals that have won championships and prizes.

I selected them for PRODUCING and EARNING CAPACITY, from some of the best dairy herds in the Province of Ontario, and know that, given good care and feed, they will prove satisfactory to my friends.

### 2 HANDSOME, YEARLING BULLS

suitable for herd headers, from superior dams and backed by producers.

Individual Health Charts will be furnished.

S. S. Bomberger, Auctioneer. Harvey Rettew, Pedigrees.

Edward Oneal, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2

My farm is near Campbelltown, Pa., on Highway 5, the Horseshoe Pike. In case of bad weather, sale will be held under cover.



## PUBLIC SALE

Monday, May 28, 1934,

at 11 o'clock

on the Benjamin H. Ritter farm, 3 miles west of Mechanicsburg, 1 mile north of Locust Point, 2 miles south of New Kingston, Pa.

### 60 HEAD OF HIGH-CLASS DAIRY CATTLE

*personally selected for Producing Ability.*



30 CANADIAN REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, ALL YOUNG, 3 to 5 YEARS OLD, ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED, AN EXTRA NICE LOT.



Ormsbys, Keyes, Poschs, Korndykes, Colanthas, Dewdrops and Banostines, families noted for the production of milk rich in butterfat.

Most Fresh or Soon Due, some due to freshen in early fall, a real choice, handsome bunch, thoroughly acclimated.

15 CHOICE GRADE HOLSTEINS AND GUERNSEYS, BALANCE PUREBREDS SELECTED FROM SOME OF THE BEST HERDS IN NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA.

4 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULLS

extra nice, typy, well-bred and well-grown, READY FOR SERVICE.

Individual Health Charts and Pedigrees. Also 100 HOGS, from 40 to 100 lb. each, Berkshires, Poland Chinas, Chester Whites.

2 BROOD SOWS, REAL GOOD ONES.

*Will deliver within a 50-mile radius.*

**BENJAMIN H. RITTER & BRO.,**

Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 1

### Ritters to Hold May Sale

**B**ENJAMIN H. RITTER & BRO. announce that on May 28th they will stage another of their series of dairy cattle sales on the Ritter farm, near New Kingston, Cumberland County, Pa.

The offerings will consist of 60 head, of which half are Canadian bred Registered Holstein-Friesians, selected with their usual care and skill. There are granddaughters of the good transmitting sire, Sir Sylvia Dewdrop, who has a number of daughters that average 4% butterfat for their entire lactation periods and whose descendants in Southern Pennsylvania have worthily upheld the reputation of this well-known Holstein family.

Then there are several that have descended from Pioneer Snow Korndyke, whose daughters include the great Springbank Snow Countess, credited with producing more butterfat during her lifetime than was ever credited to any cow that ever lived. In seven years she produced 163,268 lb. milk with a butterfat test of more than 4%.

The rest are Ormsbys, Korndykes and Pontiacs, all noted for the production of milk rich in butterfat. These are young cows, ranging from three to five years old, animals that the buyers can add to their herds with the assurance that, well cared for, they will increase their ability to produce.

There are also some purebreds and a bunch of high-grade Holsteins and Guernseys selected from some of the best dairies of Northern Pennsylvania.

Four extra nice, well grown, purebred Holstein-Friesian bulls of serviceable age, fit to head high class dairies, are bound to interest the buyers as they are by good sires and from dams of extra quality.

In addition to the cattle they will offer 100 hogs ranging in weight from 40 lb. to around 100 lb. The Ritters are just as capable judges of hogs as they are of dairy stock and they promise that the quality of their offerings will be just as good or even better than they have had in any of their previous sales.

The prosperity of the dairy industry depends on maintaining an active demand for dairy products; this demand can be stimulated by providing the consumer with high-quality dairy products.

One pound of average grade, nut oleomargarine contains 52% coconut oil.

### HEIFERS and BULLS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

by our high-class herdsire, **SILURIAN POSCH ORMSBY DE KOL** and from splendid producing cows. One member of our dairy has just produced a ton of milk in 28 days; another, in 296 days, has 15,582 lb. milk, 476 lb. butterfat to her credit.

Our barn is the last word in sanitation. Herd T. B. tested, etc. Inspection invited. Animals priced to sell. Write:—

**ODD FELLOWS HOME OF PENNSYLVANIA**

**A. E. SCHULTZ, Superintendent**  
MIDDLETOWN, PA.

## THE COST of NOT ADVERTISING!

**N**O successful business is carried on without advertising. Conservative and continuous advertising is the very foundation on which any successful business enterprise is built and maintained.

If the manufacturers of automobiles, radios, cigarettes and chewing gum find it necessary and to their best interests to advertise continually in addition to maintaining stores and display rooms on the most prominent corners and avenues in our cities and towns, how can the Breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians hope to market his Surplus Purebreds successfully and at a profit without spending one penny for advertising, using his back pastures for display rooms where nobody can see his cattle but himself and his neighbors?

On an average 36,000 head of dairy cattle have been imported into Pennsylvania each year for the past six years. New Jersey buys 30,000 dairy cattle each year, New York and New England likewise do not begin to raise enough good dairy cows to supply their own needs.

A small sum of money spent each month in regular advertising will place you in a position to sell your surplus purebreds of good quality and will take your dairy and breeding operations out of the "red ink" and place them on a paying basis.

We will be "mighty" glad to send you full particulars about our "SPECIAL" Advertising Offer.



**THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN**  
HARRISBURG, PA., Box 30



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

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MAY-JUNE, 1934

### Summer Publishing Schedule

FOR years it has been our custom to combine the July and August issues. This year it is proposed to combine the May and June issues.

During the summer months when dairy farmers are busy in the field and the cattle are running in pasture, there is less inclination of the farmers to read, and less anxiety to sell surplus cattle as they are running in pasture at little expense.

These factors are taken into consideration by many agricultural and dairy publications to experience a saving in publishing costs and give their employees a little breathing spell from the steady grind which is necessary when the regular publishing schedule is adhered to.

We want particularly to call our readers attention to this change in schedule so that they can bear the fact in mind in arranging for their late summer and fall sales.

### Fluid Milk Prices

DAIRY farmers supplying the Pittsburgh marketing area received an aggregate increase in milk prices for the month of April over the month of March of over \$52,000.00. The exact amount can be determined as the result of the price to be paid producers fixed by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board in their General Order No. 6.

It is estimated that dairy farmers in Pennsylvania will receive over six million dollars more for their milk than they would have received had the Milk Control Board not stepped in and issued an order stabilizing the milk prices.

### Essentials to Success in Breeding

INDIVIDUAL excellence is not a certain guide to breeding powers, and many ordinary individuals are among the greatest breeders. This is neither a mystery nor a fault in heredity; it arises from the fact that individual excellence is partly a matter of individual development and not a sure index of real ancestral possessions. The specimen may be only fairly well born, though faultlessly developed, in which case he will probably be a disappointment as a breeder; or

he may be excellently born, but only fairly well developed, in which case he will breed "better than he is himself"; still again, he may be well born and perfectly developed, which is best of all.

"He who returns from each state fair or exposition with new rather than improved standards cannot hope to meet the highest success as a breeder or contribute real excellence to the breed he has chosen."

"Blood lines must be kept pure, not pure within breed lines simply, but remembering the law of ancestral heredity and the pull of the ancestors back of the immediate parent, they should be kept as pure as selection can make them."—*Davenport, Principles of Breeding*.

### Sale at the Sunset Market

A. B. BRUBACHER, of Breslau, Ontario, writes that he is shipping a very choice lot of registered Holstein-Friesians to H. M. Gruber and F. L. Heilman and Son for their sale to be held at the Sunset Market, Lebanon, Pa., on May 31st. These are of the Francy, Dutchland, Ormsby and Banostine strains, noted for producing ability and for the production of milk averaging high in butterfat test.

There are 35 head in the shipment, heifers springing with their first, second or third calf, and bred to high class bulls. They will be fresh or close springers by sale day and Mr. Brubacher says that at that time they will speak for themselves and demonstrate their quality.

The sale managers report that there will also be a consignment of choice Guernseys from the herd of T. F. Ingram, of Erie County, Pennsylvania, and these, too, will be fresh or close to freshening.

Frank and Russell Heilman and Harry Gruber are capital judges of dairy stock. Their slogan is, "We buy nothing but the best," and this they intend to live up to. The animals will be on display at the Sunset Market on the 28th, and will stay there until they are shipped to their new homes. All interested are cordially invited to come and examine these high class dairy animals.

Mr. Iren Light, manager of the Sunset Market, is awake to the need of a sales stable in which choice dairy cattle can be sold to supply the demand in Lebanon and near-by counties and is now building a sales barn, 40 by 60 feet, that will be sanitary, convenient and electrically lighted. Messrs. Gruber and Heilman will hold a series of dairy cattle sales in this building as soon as it is completed.

### Grand View Farms' April Sale

WHILE the attendance at the Grand View Farms' sale of April 24th was not as large as usual, there was no want of interest in the offerings, and bidding was spirited.

Forty animals brought \$100 or more and three exceeded \$170. M. A. Shade, of Lykens, Pa., bought the sale topper, paying \$172 for Irene Pontiac Colantha, an attractive six-year-old that weighed around 1,500 lb. and was just fresh.

Jacob R. Cramer, of Lancaster, bid \$171 for Rowsdale Gladys Posch, while Queen Keyes Posch Segis,

a three-year-old, went to the Dauphin County Home for the same amount. Both were attractive animals and show lots of type and dairy quality.

M. C. Woods, well-known dairyman of Duncannon, Pa., was the heaviest buyer, taking a total of 15 head, including a very nice young bull. Mr. Woods has a capital eye for the points of a dairy cow. With him on the benches sat a bunch of other dairymen from Perry County and several of them also purchased animals to start purebred herds.

J. E. Williams, of Mt. Joy, purchased in the neighborhood of twenty heifer calves. He believes that prices of dairy products and consequently purebred Holsteins will improve as general business improves. Meanwhile it will cost but little to grow these animals and they will prove to be a paying investment with very little labor or risk.

The grand total of the sale was well over \$10,000.00. George V. Arbogast, former president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, and Jay B. Miller explained the pedigrees; J. W. Koons and Fred Myers officiated, while H. K. Alwine and Christ Erb did their usual efficient work as sale managers.

On Decoration Day C. S. Erb & Company will hold another of their great sales of Dairy Cattle, Horses

and Mules. Full particulars appear in their advertisement. They promise that the quality of the offerings will be fully up to that of their previous series of great sales.

There are mistaken ideas about the increased number of milk cows. In 1900 there was one cow to every five persons in the United States. In 1932 the ratio was exactly the same. From 1929 to 1932 the population of this country increased 1.7%, while the dairy products sold from the farms during this same period was the equivalent of a 2.3% increase in milk production, or less than the growth in population.

High quality in milk and other dairy products does not necessarily mean that these products are high in butterfat percentage, but rather that they are pleasing in flavor, body, texture and appearance, and that they are clean and free from undesirable bacteria.

Butter occupies a unique place in the diet because of its characteristic flavor and pleasing body and texture, as well as its high nutritive value. The amount of butter used is in proportion to its quality.

## GRAND VIEW FARMS—DECORATION DAY PUBLIC SALE 150 HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30TH, 1934,  
AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP



THEY CONSIST OF

**40 CANADIAN COWS and HEIFERS**

Accredited and Blood Tested



Korndykes, Alcartras, Abbekerks, Calamitys, Colanthas and Ormsbys, all handsome and high testing families. Many with fine R. O. P. records and all backed by some of the greatest transmitting sires and best known producers of the Breed.

**10 HOLSTEIN BULLS,** from high testing dams and sired by a son of **King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe**, famous because of the outstanding type of his offspring and the tremendous production and high test of his descendants.

**15 CANADIAN HOLSTEIN WEANED HEIFER AND BULL CALVES**

4 to 6 weeks old, well grown, from high-class dams and by sires of superior breeding and backing.

**30 BEDFORD COUNTY GUERNSEYS AND GRADE HOLSTEINS**

Splendid dairy cows that buyers will be proud to own. Buyers know what these cows will do when they get the feed. Accredited and Blood Tested, rich testers, just the kind to increase the butterfat test of your dairy. Some 6% testers in the bunch.

**25 IOWA HORSES, MULES AND COLTS.** We have some well matched teams, fine Mules, and some good two-year-old colts; the same kind and quality we had in our previous sales.

This will be a great lot of stock and it is not necessary to go into the kind of cattle we ship. Those who attended our last sale unanimously admitted that they were one of the greatest lots of cattle and horses they ever saw assembled in one sale. We have an equally good lot for this sale, including some of the best bred bulls that were ever sold in the State of Pennsylvania.

Conditions of Sale: One-fourth Cash, Balance in 3 equal payments at your own bank, 2, 4 and 6 months with interest, positively no renewals.

**GRAND VIEW FARMS, MIDDLETOWN, PA.**

C. S. Erb & Company.

Individual Test Charts and Pedigrees.

Middletown is located 8 miles south of Harrisburg on highway leading from Harrisburg to Lancaster.



## SALE OF DAIRY COWS

**HOLSTEINS and GUERNSEYS**

AT SUNSET MARKET, LEBANON, PA.  
THURS., MAY 31st, at 1 P.M.

**35 CANADIAN  
HOLSTEIN-  
FRIESIANS**

**1st, 2nd and 3d CALF  
HEIFERS. Registered Ac-  
credited and Blood Tested.**



These are Fresh and near-by Springers, of the famous Francy, Ormsby, Dutchland and Banostine strains, several with creditable R. O. P. records, the others well backed by record animals.

"We buy nothing but the best."

Also a consignment from the herd of T. F. Ingram, Corry, Pa., of a truck load of

**REAL GUERNSEYS, Fresh or Springing.**

These cattle will speak for themselves. They can be seen at Sunset Market from the 28th on. Don't miss them.

Individual test charts, pedigrees and purebred papers free of charge.

Conditions made known day of sale by

**H. M. GRUBER, LEBANON, PA., and  
F. L. HEILMAN & SON, CLEONA, PA.**

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

—OFFERS—

### A Nice Young Holstein Bull

born November 8, 1933

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY  
PEARL

Dam: MAPLE GROVE MABEL QUEEN  
GLISTA,

she sired by Clever Model Glista and from our great foundation cow, Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in 7 days, dam of 14 calves, a wonderful producer and reproducer.

This is a dandy calf, straight and thrifty, more black than white, bound to sire producers.

PRICE ONLY \$25

**Maple Grove Stock Farm**

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr.

Herd accredited 11 years.

## Dispersal of Lenkerbrook Herd

**D**OCTOR J. L. LENKER, one of the leading physicians of Harrisburg, Pa., is an enthusiastic lover of dairy cattle and for years has been building a high class herd of producing purebreds, Holstein-Friesians and Guernseys. The genial doctor, however, has a tremendous medical practice and not having the time to give his farms and dairy business the attention they deserve, has reluctantly decided to dispose of his cattle and sell or rent the farms.

The dairy herd contains 75 animals, about one-third Guernseys and two-thirds black and whites, all purebreds. The Lenkerbrook herd was one of the first in Central Pennsylvania to become accredited for freedom from tuberculosis and also one of the first to be blood



QUEEN MAY DE KOL SPOFFORD

One of the foundation animals of the Lenkerbrook Herd

tested. There are now forty cows in milk and they are a splendid bunch. The younger ones are Polled or Naturally Hornless.

The head of the Holstein herd is the Polled bull, Downton Origin Onaco Cornucopia, a low down, blocky animal with an extra good rump. On both sides of his pedigree he combines the blood of Cornucopia Plum Johanna and her most famous daughter, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the chief foundation animals of the Stevenson strain of Polled or Hornless Holstein-Friesians. He has a fine bunch of daughters and those in milk show the value of this well-known line of breeding.

The older females of this good dairy are descendants of such famous sires as Ormsby Sensation, Ormsby Korndyke Lad, King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and King Champion Jannek. They are a fine bunch of good milkers that test well above the average.

The Guernseys are chiefly of the Langwater and May Rose strains while the herdsire is Oxford Boy of Pencoyd, a handsome animal whose daughters show great dairy promise.

The Lenker farms are equipped with modern labor saving machinery including a recently installed refrigeration system. Dr. Lenker, being a doctor, is a crank on the health and cleanliness of his animals and everything on the farm has been kept as near ship-shape as possible.

June 1st has been selected as the sale day for the cattle. The farms, however, will not be offered for sale at that time but can be purchased privately.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

May 22, 1934—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's sale. Forty Canadian Holstein-Friesians.

May 25, 1934—Berwick, Pa. D. M. Rosser dispersal.

May 26, 1934—Preston Park, Pa. J. W. Decker dispersal.

May 28, 1934—Near New Kingston, Pa. Ben H. Ritter & Bro. 60 Head.

May 30, 1934—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms sale. Horses, mules, Holstein-Friesians and Guernseys.

May 31, 1934—Sunset Market, Lebanon, Pa. Purebred Holsteins and Guernseys. H. M. Gruber and F. L. Heilman & Son.

June 1, 1934—Near Harrisburg, Pa. Dispersal of Dr. J. L. Lenker herd, 75 head registered Holsteins and Guernseys.

### GOOD SALE AT SUNSET MARKET

May 10th a very successful sale of dairy cattle was held at the Sunset Market, Lebanon, Pa., Harry Gruber and F. L. Heilman and Sons being the sale managers. The top price was \$190 for a cow and calf, the mother being a very handsome animal with lots of capacity. John Snyder, of Lickdale, Pa., was the high bidder and also took several other good ones.

Allen Shaak of Lebanon and Howard Wilson of Christiana, Pa., each took some choice cows and both evidently are capital judges of dairy stock. Nearly all the buyers came from Lebanon, Berks and Lancaster Counties.

The sale managers report that twelve of the cows averaged over \$130, that they will hold another sale at this place on May 31st, and a series of sales during the summer months.

### HEILMAN'S TWELFTH SPRING SALE A SUCCESS

The Twelfth Annual Sale of F. L. Heilman and Son was, under present conditions, regarded by the firm as one of the best they ever held. The usual large crowd was in evidence and seemed greatly interested in the offerings.

Horses were sold in the forenoon and brought good prices, a pair of mules bringing \$350 and two pairs of horses going for \$337.50 a team.

The 46 purebred Holstein females of milking age averaged \$128.91, four Jersey grades averaged \$81.25 and a nice Guernsey grade went for \$60. The six bulls brought \$601.

The top price of the sale, \$300, was obtained for Springbank Fayne Aristocrat, a seven-months-old bull calf, sired by Springbank Aristocrat from Fayne Cavell Re-Echo, credited with producing 1,091 lb. butter in a year, her milk averaging 3.87% butterfat. Chas. A. Riegel, of Sinking Spring, Pa., was the buyer.

Francy Daisy Wayne, a three-year-old daughter of Sir Francy Calamity Burke, topped the females, falling to the bid of \$185 made by Mrs. Maud Richards, of Pottsville, Pa. Four other females exceeded \$150 each while 35 more exceeded \$100.

A number of good females showing considerable promise were purchased by

a representative of Cyrus Boger, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, the others remained in Pennsylvania, the buyers residing in the counties of Berks, York, Lebanon, Lancaster, Schuylkill and Montgomery.

Bomberger, Gilbert and Hess were the auctioneers, Harvey Rettew and A. B. Brubacher of Breslau, Ont., elaborated on the pedigrees and Jacob Smith, of the Lebanon County C. T. A. reported the performances of the offerings while in the Heilman herd. Frank and Russell Heilman looked after the details of management in their usual efficient manner.

### SOMERSET COUNTY HOME HERD LEADS

Somerset Nellie Pontiac, No. 9989 in the New Association herd book, produced more milk and butterfat than did any other cow enrolled in the Somerset Dairy Herd Improvement Association which ended its year April 1st. She is credited with 17,774 lb. milk, 575.9 lb. fat, freshening as a four year old. This daughter of Korndyke King Artis and her 40 stablemates averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. butterfat, the highest totals for both milk and fat of any herd enrolled in the association.

This large herd is under the management of Charles F. Radomski, one of the vice-presidents of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and is owned by the Somerset County Home. It is the largest herd of purebred Holsteins in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

### GIVE HER SOME CATNIP

Mrs. Gabb—So your husband objects to cats.

Mrs. Stabb—Yes, indeed. He says that I feed all the cats in the neighborhood. Won't you stay and have tea?—*Boston Transcript.*

Last year, South Dakota farmers sold 45,008,328 lb. butterfat, as compared with 33,083,783 lb. ten years earlier. This shows a steady growth of dairying within the state.

If you have anything to sell, reach buyers through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads.

**C. M. HESS**  
Auctioneer



**SELLS ANYTHING  
BUT SPECIALIZES IN  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

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### 4-Generation

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### CATALOG PRICES

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These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

**THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

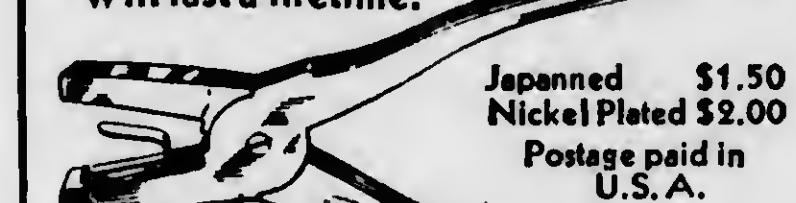
## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS



25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of Tag.

### CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.



Japanned \$1.50  
Nickel Plated \$2.00  
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**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.

### OPEN TO QUESTION

Tony—You should see the graceful lines of her neck and her liquid eyes. Her skin is like velvet and her breath smells like new-mown hay.

Jack—Are you speaking of a girl or a cow?



### SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Maple Grove Stock Farm report the sale of a very fine, well bred young bull to J. K. Clark, of Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., owner of a high-class dairy herd.

The bull was sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, noted show ring prize winner and herdsire, and of a daughter of Creator that is credited with producing 31.39 lb. butter in seven days, 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in 365 days.

His dam, Maple Grove Pontiac Glista, is a very good daughter of Maple Grove Ybma Glista and from Maple Grove Ormsby Pietje Glista, with 531.7 lb. milk, 22.89 lb. butter in seven days.

Mr. Clark also took two good heifers, both bred to Model Daniel Glista who has many fine daughters in this good dairy herd.

Byron Neeley, of Eminton, Venango

### Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Chambersburg, Pa. :: Pennsylvania

County, Pa., purchased a good young sire, a son of Clever Model Glista, he from Glista Coreva, one of the outstanding members of the Cornell University herd.

The dam of Mr. Neeley's new herdsire was Maple Grove Dora Ybma Glista. She too, was by Maple Grove Ybma Glista and from Maple Grove Model Princess Glista, 553.1 lb. milk, 21.16 lb. butter in seven days, a daughter of Model Daniel Glista.

The Maple Grove herd, of which Frank Jones is manager, has been on the State and Federal accredited list for more than eleven years and has furnished foundation stock for many of the best producing dairies in Crawford and surrounding counties.

### FARMERS' CREAMERY STILL GROWING

From 300 stockholders in 1917 to 35,000 in 1933 is the growth of the Farmers' Equity Cooperative Creamery Association, reports General Manager Ole Hanson in his report for the past year. During 1933, this great farmers' creamery organization made a profit of \$5,433.99 and manufactured 4,349,756 lb. butter, which is marketed under the trade name "Gold Mine."

The annual report is profusely illustrated with pictures of scenes taken around the creameries. One of the pictures was taken at Orleans, Nebraska, and shows the fourteen "Prairie Roses" that assist Mr. Hanson in the office and plant. He says that these ladies prefer

to "grease their insides with Cow Cream instead of their outsides with cold cream." Judging from the pictures we believe Mr. Hanson is as good a judge of feminine pulchritude as he is as a manager of a great farmer's business enterprise.

### HANDLING THE BULL IN SUMMERTIME

Heavy silage feeding is apt to make the herdsire slow and loggy. He should get good mixed hay and not more than 15 lb. of silage daily. Breeding bulls should be kept in reasonably good condition but should not be fat. Except under unusual conditions a bull should not be fed more than four pounds of grain a day.

It is not advisable to let a bull run with the herd. The only arguments for this practice are that the bull gets plenty of exercise, and that it saves barn work. On the other hand, if the bull runs with the cows and heifers it is difficult to keep track of breeding dates and then there is always the danger that a loose bull may hurt or kill someone. It is far better to build a good bull pen with a well fenced yard, and keep the herdsire where you know where he is at any time.

Pound for pound, corn is more valuable in a fattening ration than molasses. However, when a small quantity of molasses, say from a half to a full pound daily is used as an appetizer, feed consumption is slightly increased as well as rate of gain in weight.

### THE BLUE MOUNTAIN DAIRY

Twenty-two purebred Holstein-Friesian cows were recently shipped from Wisconsin by Bauscher Brothers for the purpose of increasing the choice dairy that produces milk for their extensive retail business around Hamburg, Pa. These animals, selected for their dairy capacity, were of well known bloodlines and include several daughters of Tritonia Joy Ormsby Skylark, a bull bred in the purple, being a son of Tritonia Pietertje Ormsby and from a daughter of Sir Ormsby Skylark, also the sire of Duchess Skylark Ormsby.

The Bauscher Brothers' establishment is known as the Blue Mountain Herd and Dairy. The cattle are in the charge of Edwin R. Epler, a young man of considerable ability and knowledge of feeding, judging from the thrifty appearance of the animals under his care.

The herd is blood tested and accredited. One of the chief things that attracts your attention is the spotless cleanliness of the animals and the premises in which they are housed. It is by paying attention to many little details that the Bauscher Brothers keep their business growing in these times when so many dairymen find it hard to get along.

### SHEFFIELD PRODUCERS' PRICES

For their April milk, members of the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc., will receive \$1.50½ per 100 lb. of 3.5% milk, with the established freight, grade and butterfat differentials. While this is an increase of 45½ cents a hundred over the price paid for April milk a year ago it is a decrease of ten cents a hundred from the March, 1934, price.

Secretary Halliday's monthly report says that the members of the Association marketed nearly eight and a half million pounds more milk during April of this year than they did a year ago but the report does not give the number of members shipping milk each year.

### FURNISH WATER AND SALT

Water and salt are necessary in hot, dry weather. The cow drinks from 150 lb. to 200 lb. of water daily to produce 35 to 50 lb. of milk. She needs 4 lb. of water for one pound of milk. Salt should be where she can obtain it every day. Lack of water and salt will cut the milk flow more than will the flies.

### FAMOUS OLD FAIR TO BE DROPPED

The Stourbridge Fair, held annually at Cambridge, England, since 1211, is to be discontinued owing to lack of patronage. In the Middle Ages it was one of the most famous fairs in the world, merchants and travellers from many parts of Europe attending it.

Milton mentions it in "Paradise Lost." In 1539 King Henry VIII, being in need of funds, levied on the fair's profits.

One time the country fair was a great event. Every year less are held. Games

and other amusements attract the people. Autos and similar means of travel permit those in need of animals and goods to "shop" at their leisure. The country fair no longer brings the farmer and his family from far and near and this is true in other countries than ours.

### CARNATION ORMSBY BOON

L. Roy Henry, of McCoysville, Pa., says of his herdsire, Carnation Ormsby Boon, advertised elsewhere in this issue:

"This bull is very typy and so are his offspring. He was junior champion at the Port Royal fair the first year I exhibited him and has been a prize winner every year since. Last fall one of his sons was the junior champion and several others of his offspring were prize winners.

"He is bred in lines of outstanding production and show ring champions. His dam is sister to the highest record All-American cow and to several other well known prize winners. His sire, Matador Segis Ormsby, has 17 daughters that average 1,103 lb. butter in year work, or more than has any other living bull. In fact, only one bull, and he is the sire of Matador Segis Ormsby, has a longer list.

"Cattle breeders who have seen Carnation Ormsby Boon and his offspring in my barn are loud in their praises of their individuality. He should have a greater opportunity than I can give him and any good breeder would make a wise investment by placing this good transmitting sire at the head of his herd."

### FIVE-DAY-OLD CALF REACTS TO TB TEST

A five-day-old calf and its dam both reacted to a tuberculin test administered to a herd in York County, Pa. The animals were slaughtered under federal inspection and the postmortem examinations showed tuberculous lesions in each animal. The carcasses were tanked as both were generalized cases.

It has been claimed that calves dropped by tuberculous cows are not tuberculous at birth but acquire the disease by contact or by drinking milk containing tuberculous germs. Evidently that idea is erroneous for it would be impossible for any animal to develop generalized tuberculosis in the short space of five days.

### THE HERMAN SHAAK HERD

Herman E. Shaak, of Lebanon, Pa., is rapidly building a choice herd of purebred Holsteins on his fertile dairy farm. It is headed by a bull of the Dew-drop strain, a straight-backed animal of good dairy type, and contains a fine bunch of cows and heifers with excellent udders.

The Shaak house and barn were erected in 1802, so the builder's plate says. Mr. Shaak is very proud of a painting of the buildings made many years ago and is never too busy to show it and the many other things he now owns that were possessions of his ancestors.

When you write to our advertisers, please mention THE BREEDER.

### Do Yourself A Good Turn

Investigate our daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch.

It has been proven that he transmits High Production, Large Size and Splendid Type.

He is a Real Bull, backed by generations of Type, Popular Breeding and Great Production.

You can intensify this blood into your herd by buying a few of his daughters. Forty-five of them in our herd.

John A. Styer

East Earl, Pa., R. D. 1

Farm located 4 miles from Blue Ball, Lancaster Co.  
An accredited herd of 70 purebred Holstein-Friesians.

### Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING  
Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

### Bound to Sire Producers

Head your herd with a bull backed by producing cows.

How about this one?

His dam, Voliska Segis Lilit, produced 24,467 lb. milk, 1,104 lb. butter in a year, C. T. A.

His sire's dam, Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d, in the four full years she has been on test, produced 56,084 lb. milk, 2,339.4 lb. butter with a value of \$967.34 on twice-a-day milking.

This grandly bred young bull was born May 5, 1933. He is nice and straight, a well-formed individual.

Priced at \$85 for quick sale.

JOHN C. BREAM

Gettysburg, Pa. R. D. 4  
Herd Accredited

## COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE



### SEVENTY-FIVE REGISTERED HOLSTEINS AND GUERNSEYS

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1934  
AT 12 O'CLOCK



### AT LENKERBROOK FARM

Just south of the Harrisburg Colonial Country Club, one quarter mile off Highway Route 22, hard road all the way.

### 40 COWS AND HEIFERS OF MILKING AGE

Fresh, springing and due to freshen in early fall.

The Holsteins are of Ormsby Korndyke Lad, Ormsby Sensation and Keystone Plum Johanna blood, the younger ones are Polled or Naturally Hornless. This is a high testing herd, the milk of the dairy for March averaged 4.3% butterfat. Langwater and May Rose breeding predominate in the Guernseys, many are granddaughters of Oxford Boy of Pencoyd. Yearling heifers, heifer calves and some fine young bulls. Well bred and well grown, there are no better anywhere.

This was the first herd in Central Pennsylvania to become accredited for tuberculosis and also the first to be blood tested. You take no chances here. Individual test charts.

15 BROOD SOWS WITH PIGS BY THEIR SIDE

DR. JESSE L. LENKER

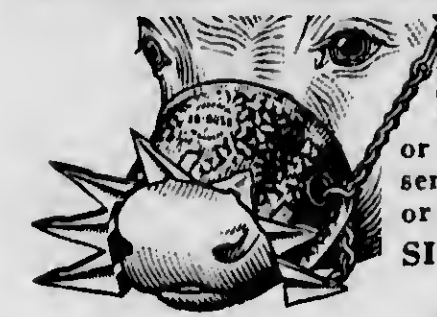
HARRISBURG, PA.

Farm has modern barns and equipment, electric lights and new refrigeration system. May be purchased privately.



**ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay** for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. **SIMONSEN IRON WORKS** Box 18 Sioux Rapids, Iowa

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**  
Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

**NEW LOW PRICES ON**  
**GOODRICH-Firesstone**  
**GOOD YEAR**  
**U.S. FISK and OTHERS**

**YOU CAN'T BEAT OUR PRICES**

And we defy anyone to equal our quality. Every standard brand tire reconstructed by our superior modern method positively guaranteed to give full 12 months service under average road conditions. This guarantee is backed by the entire financial resources of an old reliable company. Member N. A. A. Today's lowest prices.

BALLOON TIRES		RUBBER TIRES	
Size	Price	Size	Price
28x4-40-10	\$2.19	30x4-40-10	\$2.39
28x4-40-10	2.39	30x4-40-10	2.59
28x4-40-10	2.59	30x4-40-10	2.79
28x4-40-10	2.79	30x4-40-10	2.99
28x4-40-10	2.99	30x4-40-10	3.19
28x4-40-10	3.19	30x4-40-10	3.39
28x4-40-10	3.39	30x4-40-10	3.59
28x4-40-10	3.59	30x4-40-10	3.79
28x4-40-10	3.79	30x4-40-10	3.99
28x4-40-10	3.99	30x4-40-10	4.19
28x4-40-10	4.19	30x4-40-10	4.39
28x4-40-10	4.39	30x4-40-10	4.59
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28x4-40-10	15.19	30x4-40-10	15.39
28x4-40-10	15.39	30x4-40-10	15.59
28x4-40-10	15.59	30x4-40-10	15.79
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**25% SAVINGS** **Pennsylvania Threshermen** **100% PROTECTION**  
 AND  
**Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company**

325-333 So. 18th St., Harrisburg, Penna.

*Rates 25 to 30% below manual used by other companies—  
 that's what our policies offer you!*

## ASK ABOUT OUR LIBERAL PAYMENT PLAN

No automobile owner can afford the extravagant risk of being unprotected.

A single liability claim may sweep away all you have. And the future, too, may be mortgaged unless you have reliable automobile insurance to meet just claims and fight unjust demands.

Learn for yourself just what our low rates are for your car; you will realize that a single accident may cost you more than your premium for ten years.

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, and Property Damage, covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25 to 30%.

### NET GAIN

*Save with a company that has made a gain of over 42% in premium writings for the first three months in 1934 as compared with same period in 1933.*

### COMPENSATION

Our Workman's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee and has returned a substantial dividend every year.

*See any of our local agents---There is one located near you*

**Penna. Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**

325-333 South 18th St. :: Harrisburg, Pa.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

JULY-AUGUST, 1934

Nos. 7-8



LIBRARY  
 SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
 AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
 THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
 STATE COLLEGE, PA.

SIR NAPOL ONACO TRITOMIA  
 A typical Polled or Naturally Hornless Holstein Bull



## How About Advertising This Fall?

Are you planning on a Fall Sale?

Have you some good surplus Holsteins that you would like to turn into cash?

In either case, you want to tell possible buyers about your animals.

The Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign; the starting of the campaign to eradicate Bang or Abortion Disease, for each of which indemnity funds were appropriated during the recent session of Congress; the campaigns by City Boards of Health to remove all animals affected with Mastitis from herds supplying milk shipped to the cities: bring into the market dairymen who wish to replenish their herds.

You can reach this great buying market at a very low cost by advertising in

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Let us quote you our very best prices and help you with your advertising writing.

The Breeder and Dairyman

Box 30

Harrisburg, Penna.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., JULY-AUGUST, 1934

Nos. 7-8

## Some Reasons Why Dairy Farmers Are Paid So Little for Their Milk

THE following statement was prepared by Doctor Reynolds and given wide publicity in the public press a few days before he was asked to resign from the Board. We are reprinting it in case any of our readers did not see the statement in the public press.

Doctor Reynolds had vigorously insisted that the Milk Control Board enforce its orders and that violators who failed to pay their producers, be cited for public hearing and the case given pitiless publicity:

"The Pennsylvania Milk Control Board announces that it proposes to vigorously enforce its orders relative to prices to be paid Pennsylvania Dairy Farmers for their milk by prosecuting distributors who are chiseling the farmer by unfair freight charges and other deductions, and improper classifications of the utilization of milk.

"The Board's Auditors have compiled complete data relative to the operation of certain large distributing companies and a large number of smaller distributors. This information reveals that dairy farmers are being charged excessive freight rates and receiving station charges, and were paid Surplus prices for milk that is actually sold as Class One milk.

"One large company, controlled by the Milk Trust, deducted freight charges to the amount of 48 cents per 100 lb. of milk when they actually paid the railroad company \$.3488 per 100 lb. The overcharge deducted from producers' checks at a single receiving station amounted to upwards of \$1,400 for the month of April.

"The amount for freight actually deducted exceeded the freight allowance fixed by the Board's Auditors by more than \$1,000 for milk shipped from this particular receiving station, being a total excessive charge for freight due the producers supplying that station of over \$2,400 for the month of April.

"The Board in its recent order abolished the receiving station charge of 16 cents per 100 pounds on the grounds that the cost of operating receiving stations were distributors' costs and further on the grounds that dealers who were buying direct shipped milk were required to pay producers 16 cents per 100 pounds more than dealers buying through receiving stations, which resulted in unfair discrimination between the small distributor and the large distributor owning receiving stations.

"The Board's Auditors have compiled definite figures to show that the actual expense in operating some of the larger county receiving stations is much less than 16 cents, the dealers making a profit aggregating many thousands of dollars annually in operating their county plants. All of this is entirely at the expense of the dairy farmer.

"The Basic Surplus Plan, which was prohibited by the Board's recent order, has been operated to the detriment of dairy farmers living within a radius of 270 miles from Philadelphia, and to the financial advantage of large distributing companies buying under the plan.

"That the Basic Surplus Plan controls production is merely a smoke screen thrown up by members of the Milk Trust under the cloak which they have been robbing producers, when as a matter of fact, production has increased under the Basic Surplus Plan.

"In addition to producers receiving a lower average price for their milk under the Basic Surplus Plan, the dealers, by selling this surplus milk as Class One milk for fluid consumption, can set up a receiving station or group of receiving stations in an isolated dairy section far from the fluid market, possibly in another state where the producers have only a manufacturing market, and can declare a certain portion of the milk received at these isolated stations as Class One fluid milk for the purpose of deducting transportation charges and receiving station charges which in some instances have amounted to \$.75 per 100 pounds.

"For example, the Milk Control Board's Auditors have disclosed that as much as 59 cents per hundred-weight transportation charges and 16 cents receiving station charges, or a total of \$.75 per 100 pounds, has been deducted from dairy farmers' checks living in the 400 miles from Philadelphia.

"Freight charges based upon shipment of whole milk were deducted from producers when what actually happened was that when milk was separated into cream \$5.90 freight charges were deducted for 1,000 pounds of milk and the cream was sent in at 70 cents per can, leaving a profit on freight deductions to the dealer of \$.20 for each 1,000 pounds of whole milk on which he only shipped the cream, the skim milk being condensed or powdered and shipped to the same market or another market at a greatly reduced rate. The producer supplying this milk received little or nothing above



manufacturing prices, the dealers making a double profit; one on the freight rate and one on the local producers from whom he has purchased surplus milk and sold it at fluid milk prices. It is the Board's intention to wipe out this practice.

"It is the Milk Control Board's intention to force distributors to pay the producers the price set forth in its orders and to abolish as far as is possible and practical the various rackets that have crept into the milk distributing industry.

"In answer to the question as to what the members of the Milk Control Board propose to do relative to the charges brought by the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, they exhibited two letters that were circulated by one of the large companies in the Philadelphia area, which clearly show that the campaign against the Milk Control Board is prompted and fostered by the Milk Trust, which is deducting money from the producers' checks to finance the campaign."

### Effects of the Drought

SEVERE drought has resulted in lessened butter production in the United States, the output of creamery butter in May and in the five months, January to May, having been nearly 9% less than in the same periods of last year.

Advertise your surplus stock in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It reaches the buyers.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM OFFERS

A PAIR OF NICE YOUNG HEIFERS  
AT THE VERY LOW PRICE OF  
\$30 EACH

1. Maple Grove Pearl Girl,  
born Jan. 13, 1934

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL  
whose dam produced 31.39 lb. butter in 7 days,  
18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE UNEEDA RETTA GIRL,  
she sired by Clever Model Glista and from a  
good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter that pro-  
duced nearly 12 lb. butter in 7 days under ordinary  
conditions before she was 30 months old.

2. Maple Grove Pearl Creator,  
born Jan. 14, 1934

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL,  
his dam a good daughter of CREATOR.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE MABEL GLISTA, she by  
Maple Grove Ybma Glista, son of Maple Grove  
Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter  
in 7 days.

Here is a good, straight, nicely marked pair of  
calves, a Big Bargain for someone.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM  
Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 11 Years.

### Cumberland County Dairy Show and Sale

PLANS for the Cumberland County Dairy Cattle Show, to be staged August 8, 9 and 10, at Mt. Holly Springs, near Carlisle, Pa., include a sale of some twenty dairy bulls, purebred Holstein-Friesians and Guernseys, on Friday the 10th. The committee has selected fine animals from the herds of some of the best dairymen in Cumberland County. These animals will be on exhibition during the show and some of them will be shown in their respective classes. There will also be a ram sale with consignments from some of the leading flocks of the county.



A TYPICAL HERD EXHIBIT AT THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY DAIRY SHOW

Around 200 Holstein, Guernsey, Brown Swiss and Ayrshire cattle will be on display and will be judged by a representative of Pennsylvania State College.

The educational and entertainment features of this year's show include a dairy cattle contest on Wednesday afternoon and will consist of placing two classes of four animals each. There will be two classes of contestants, junior and adult, and five prizes will be awarded in each group.

The boys and girls fitting and showing contest and the women's milking contest always attract great attention at this show and the entries this year are already greater than any previous year.

Mounted drills by troopers from Carlisle Barracks and music by bands and professional and amateur entertainers will add to the enjoyment of the visitors.

Plan to see the show, meet friends from a distance, and be sure to take in the bull sale which will start at 1:30 in the afternoon and which will be preceded by a ram sale starting at noon.

### Massachusetts Milk Control Board

MASSACHUSETTS has joined the number of states having Milk Control Boards, Governor Ely naming as members, James O'Brien of Lee, Joseph C. Cort of Reading, and Edward Shattuck of Andover.

Judge O'Brien, the chairman, has served on a number of agricultural and dairy advisory boards and committees; Mr. Cort, for ten years, has been an employee of the state department of agriculture; while Mr. Shattuck is a breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle and has had administrative experience.

### New York State Advertising Milk

NEW YORK STATE is about to try out a Milk Advertising Campaign. The New York State Legislature came to the conclusion that the trouble with the milk business was not Overproduction but Underconsumption and that advertising the value of Milk and Dairy Products would help.

The project was strongly backed by Governor Lehman, and the Legislature appropriated the sum of half a million dollars for this purpose. Producers and distributors are each taxed one-half cent on each hundred pounds of milk marketed; the money thus raised reverts to the State Treasury.

While we are for anything that will benefit the dairyman, we doubt if, in the long run, he will be benefited by the proposed campaign. There are two big ways in which it may not work out to his benefit.

First: We fear that the placing of this advertising may be used to pay political debts. We doubt the value, from a milk selling standpoint, of a milk selling advertisement placed in a dairy breed journal or in a magazine published by or representing a cooperative milk marketing organization made up of and supposedly representing milk producers. Advertising, in order to sell milk, must reach buyers or prospective buyers of milk, not producers.

Secondly: Will not producers of potatoes, apples, beef, and other products of the farm feel that they too should have their products advertised by the state as long as they are taxpayers and thereby support the state? And how, logically, can such a claim be opposed by the supporters of a state supported milk advertising campaign. And where and when should such advertising campaigns stop?

We feel that those who will benefit most will be the advertising agencies and the bureaucracy that will be called into existence to collect the tax, place the advertising, and write propaganda to claim it is of value.

Cull closely, feed the rest generously, your breeding herd is bound to improve.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8 3/4 x 15 1/2 inches.

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

### A. J. C. C. Holds 66th Annual Meeting

MEMBERS of the American Guernsey Cattle Club held their 66th annual meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, on June 6th, and elected as their president, Mr. Jack Sheldon, of Luling, Texas, the first southern breeder to be chosen for that position.

During the year 99 names were added to the membership rolls, there were three resignations and 33 members died; the membership of the A. J. C. C. is now 1,134. Tulsa, Oklahoma, was chosen as the place of meeting for next year.

Secretary Morley's report showed a gain in registrations of 2,498 or 6 per cent, as compared with the previous year. Transfers decreased 8,371 or 2.7 per cent.

George W. Sisson, Jr., of Potsdam, New York, the retiring president, was elected a member of the Board of Directors.

The first step in reducing feed costs is to raise better crops and to improve the pastures.

### Cumberland County DAIRY BULL SALE

at Mt. Holly Springs, near Carlisle, Pa.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, AT 1:30 P. M.

The closing feature of the  
Cumberland County Dairy Show,  
August 8th, 9th and 10th

### 18 Fine Young Purebred Dairy Bulls

from cows of known producing ability and sired by proven bulls backed by animals that have won high honors in the show ring.

### 15 Holstein-Friesians

Their dams have produced from 10,186 lb. to over 14,000 lb. milk (one over 14,000 lb. as a two-year-old), and from 484 lb. to 689.4 lb. butter in a year.

Special attention has been paid to butterfat test. These dams range from 3.5% to well over 4% for the entire lactation period.

These are well-known, typy animals and are bound to sire producers testing high in butterfat.

### Three Guernseys

One by a grandson of Langwater Steadfast, who sold for \$25,000, and one of whose daughters brought \$22,000 at public auction.

Their dams are good producers and high testers, one averaging 5.5% for the year.

Consignors are Ludt Brothers, Jesse Kurtz, W. H. Shaeffer, J. H. Lear, J. Brady Smith, Ivo Otto, Geo. L. Snyder, Geo. E. Wilson, H. K. McCullough and Will Neidig. All Accredited herds.

For catalog, address

H. K. McCULLOUGH, Salesmanager  
18 South Hanover St., Carlisle, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE: A Purebred Ram  
Sale will be held at 12 o'clock sharp.



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

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JULY-AUGUST, 1934

### Milk Trust Gets Their Man

Governor PINCHOT announced in the public press on Friday, July 27th, that I, Howard C. Reynolds, had resigned as a member of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, and the item was so worded as to make it appear that I had willingly and voluntarily given up the fight for the interests of the thousands of Pennsylvania dairy farmers and independent dealers.

I want to assure my many friends, backers and supporters that I was forced to resign as a member of the Milk Control Board presumably to satisfy the demands of the Milk Trust and the political group who are serving the Milk Trust.

Dairy farmers in Pennsylvania and independent milk distributors may be assured that I had not given up their fight. In fact, I am only just beginning to fight. My experience as a member of the Milk Board has confirmed and proven to my complete satisfaction that the underhanded trickery which I have previously charged the Milk Trust with perpetuating, is true one hundred per cent and I have been in a position, as a member of the Milk Board, to obtain new leads which have revealed unfair dealings and unfair practices which I never dreamed were being perpetuated.

I fought with the winning team in the Legislature when the Milk Bill was passed. I knew that the Bill had weaknesses which our group was unsuccessful in having overcome. However, I was convinced that under the law, as passed, a great deal of good could be accomplished in the interest of the dairy farmers and the independent milk distributors by prompt and vigorous action on the part of the Board by writing, into its orders, provisions that prohibited certain unfair practices that were known to be used in robbing the farmers and which placed the independent distributors to a disadvantage over their larger competitors—the Milk Trust—and, after the orders were written, rigidly enforcing them.

I fully realized that the Milk Control Board would have to fight every inch of the way in its efforts to write teeth into its milk orders and in its efforts to have the orders enforced. I for one was willing to fight. I felt that I knew what should be done and how to do it. I further realized that the success of the Board depended largely upon the support it was given

by the Administration, and the strength of the political opposition which the Milk Trust could create.

At the outset I realized that the Board was placed to a disadvantage in that the Attorney General's Department had been friendly with the Milk Trust and had not, in my opinion, demonstrated any willingness to serve the interests of the dairy farmers or protect the interests of the independent milk distributors.

To insure success of the Milk Control Board it needed the services of an experienced lawyer who would devote full time to the work of the Board and whose loyalty to the interest for which the Board was created would be unquestioned. An experienced lawyer should have been constantly on the job. His first duties should have been that of enforcing the provision of licensing and bonding, and should have required all dealers to make application for license promptly and file the necessary bonds. All dealers who failed to comply with the law should have been immediately cited for hearing.

Instead of having an experienced lawyer as above suggested, a young Philadelphia lawyer, serving as a Deputy Attorney General, was assigned to the Board as its attorney, whose services were available for consultation when he was in Harrisburg.

When the Board's order was issued fixing minimum prices to producers and consumers and establishing trade practices, it seemed utterly impossible to get the Attorney General's Department to bring action against violators, the Deputy Attorney General arguing that the Board did not need a lawyer—that the Investigators and Auditors could draw up the papers and that all that was required of an attorney would be to approve the papers after they were drawn.

This suggestion when carried out proved to be nothing more or less than a means of stalling along and delaying enforcement. Up until the time I was asked to resign from the Board one prosecution had been brought. The Justice ruled the case out of Court and placed the costs upon the State because, in my opinion, the case was not properly prepared by a lawyer or presented by a lawyer. Does not losing this minor case in the Justice's Court further prove that the Attorney General's Department deliberately intends to cripple the Milk Control Board by failing to enforce its orders?

The Attorney General happens to be the Republican candidate for Governor of the State. According to the public press, he has the support of the Mellon interests—the Grundy interests, and other moneyed interests that in the past have been charged with manipulating Pennsylvania's politics to satisfy their selfish and unholy ends.

Is it not reasonable to assume that the moneyed interests backing the Milk Trust which is alleged to be endeavoring to control and monopolize one of Pennsylvania's greatest industries—the Dairy Industry—is also backing the Attorney General's campaign?

Is there any reason to doubt that the Milk Trust would not be lined up with the other large, financial interests of the State in support of the Attorney General's campaign for Governor?

Does not the fact that Mr. Sterling McNees, a lawyer who has been representing the Pennsylvania Milk Dealers' Association, has been chosen as Mr. Schnader's

campaign manager tend to show that there is an alliance, that the Milk Trust is building fences?

The dairy farmers and the independent milk distributors in Pennsylvania are confronted with a serious condition when the Milk Control Board becomes a political football to be controlled by the Milk Trust.

I am awaiting several important conferences with prominent leaders who have the interests of the dairy farmers, and the proper regulations of the Milk Industry in Pennsylvania, keenly at heart. I, therefore, do not feel it advisable at this time to review in detail the various means which have been resorted to by the Milk Trust and by politicians to defeat the purpose for which the Milk Control Board was created. I will promise my thousands of friends and supporters that the entire matter will be reviewed at a later date, and that they will know the facts.

### Special Notice to Owners of Purebred Holstein-Friesians

THE Federal Government will pay indemnity for cattle that react positive to the Blood Test for Bang's or abortion disease, providing that the owners have signed agreements placing their herds under the disease control of the veterinary departments of their various states.

The amount of indemnity the Federal Government will pay is limited to \$50 for purebreds, \$20 for grades. Owners must keep in mind the fact that *unregistered purebreds are classed as grades*, for the purebred indemnity will be paid only when the owner has in his possession, at the time the test is made, the Certificate of Registry if he has raised the animal, or the Certificate of Registry and Transfer, if the animals have been purchased.

Get your animals registered and see that all transfers are duly recorded on the registry certificate when you sign up for this test. The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., will cooperate with cattle owners by giving all such work precedence in the office if notified to that effect when the applications are sent into the office. As ever, mindful of the interests of cattle owners, **Service to the Breeders** is the slogan and practice of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

### A Welcome Office Visitor

A RECENT welcome visitor to the office was Mr. Charles E. Radomski, Third Vice-President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and herd manager of the great Holstein-Friesian herd owned by the Somerset County Home and Hospital, Somerset, Pa.

Mr. Radomski, with his wife, were on their way back from a brief vacation at their old home in Connecticut. During their trip East they ran into a cloudburst near Chambersburg, Pa., and had to pass through water which ran some six inches above the floor boards of the car. Temporarily stalled, he worked his way through the raging waters by the use of the starter, got through safely, drained the distributor, and proceeded on his journey.

There are around 40 animals milking and around 75 head in the herd owned by the Somerset County Home and Hospital, and during the next twelve months we expect to tell considerable about this herd which is abortion free and fully accredited.

### Ohio Shipping Cows

MILK cows are being shipped out of Ohio at a rate not equalled in the past five years, according to the state veterinarian's office. Good cows are becoming hard to buy, especially in the eastern portion of the state, the owners preferring to keep them with an eye to the future. For seven weeks more than thirty carloads a week have been given health certificates for shipping purposes.

The making of sensational records impairs the breeding ability of the cow, strains her system, reduces her ability to convert feed into milk and, in the long run, bankrupts her owner.

### Naturally Polled Holsteins



The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at its Annual Meeting held in Harrisburg, January 23, 1930, adopted a resolution recognizing Polled Holsteins as a distinct STRAIN. All naturally Polled Holsteins descended from Polled ancestors are to be registered with a Special Certificate on which is to appear a cut of a Polled cow or a Polled bull.

If you are a breeder or owner of naturally Polled Holstein-Friesians, return the Registry Certificates of such animals to the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association to have them properly registered.

Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.  
Lock Box 30 Harrisburg, Pa.



### Get Your Purebreds Registered Now

THE usual summer slump in applications filed and the painstaking efforts of the whole office force of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., has enabled the office to catch up with the tremendous flood of applications that poured into the office during the period fees were reduced in order to help breeders who were back in their registration because of reduced income caused by the general depression of the past few years.

Work sent into the office now is acted upon at once and given the usual prompt service characteristic of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. So file your applications for Registry and Transfer now, avoiding the fall rush, and if they are in order and complete, the Certificates will be mailed back to you in a few days.

### Indemnity for Bang's Disease

SEVERAL times we have been asked if any indemnity is paid to cattle owners for animals slaughtered because of reacting positive to the Blood Test for Bang's or Abortion Disease.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has made an initial allotment of \$3,000,000 towards the expense of Bang's Disease control and eradication, taking the money from the fund of \$50,000,000 provided by the La Follette amendment to the Jones-Connally Act.

The maximum Federal indemnity for Bang's Dis-

ease will be \$20 for grade animals, \$50 for purebreds, plus whatever salvage may be obtained, providing, however, that the total of indemnity and salvage may not exceed the appraised value of the animal.

At the present time Virginia is the only state that pays state indemnity for animals slaughtered because of Bang's Disease. In a number of states bills for state indemnity for this cause will be introduced at the next sessions of the state legislatures.

### Guernsey Breeders Hold 57th Annual Meeting

THE 57th annual meeting of the American Guernsey Cattle Club was held at Chicago, May 16th, and the members present unanimously reelected President Robert Scoville as their chief presiding officer. C. L. Hill and W. H. Caldwell, the two vice-presidents, were also reelected.

A resolution offered by D. C. Brant, of California, to the effect that after January 1, 1939, only milk from cows registered in the Association Herd Book shall be sold under the trade-mark, "Golden Guernsey," was lost by the vote of 542 to 182. After reading carefully the arguments advanced one comes to the conclusion that the real reason for this decision is that the registered Guernsey cows do not produce enough milk to warrant closing this trade-marked market against the milk produced by grades and cows of other breeds in the herds of the dairymen selling "Golden Guernsey" products.

The Club has incorporated, under the laws of Connecticut, a nonprofit corporation called "Golden Guernsey, Inc.," to promote the sales of milk under the "Golden Guernsey" trade-mark and collect and handle fees collected from dairymen using the trade-mark. The membership of this corporation is limited to members of the Executive Committee of the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

### Ayrshire Breeders' Association Meet

JUNE 13th, at Worcester, Massachusetts, the Ayrshire Breeders' Association held its 59th annual meeting and elected as president Doctor E. S. Deubler, of Narbeth, Pa., manager of Penshurst Farms.

The constitution of the Association was changed to allow future annual meetings to be held on the second Wednesday in May.

The report of the secretary showed that in point of registrations, and transfers, the year 1933 stands in fourth place in the Association's history with a large number of applications to be acted upon in the secretary's office. The total membership is now 3,331, as 99 names were added to the membership rolls during 1933; the Ayrshire Breeders' Association being the second largest dairy breed registry association in America.

Instead of trying to produce quantity why not try to produce a quality product? It may cost a little more per hundred pounds but it sells for more and "surplus" will give you very little trouble.

Holstein-Friesians—the Breed of Deeds.

## WHEN YOU WANT DAIRY COWS



### Of This High Quality Accredited and Blood Tested

Come and look over what we have to offer

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa.  
*Pioneer Shippers & Importers*

## Doctor Reynolds Had a Definite Policy As a Member of the Milk Control Board

DOCTOR REYNOLDS had a definite policy which he was trying to carry out in so far as he was able as one of the three members of the Milk Control Board.

We must conclude, without citing proof, that there was something radically wrong in the milk distributing industry otherwise the Legislature would not have passed legislation creating the Board. One of the major objects was to insure dairy farmers of a fair and reasonable price for their milk. Another object was to determine the underlying factor which made it possible for large distributing companies, operating as members of the Milk Trust, to earn excessive profits and pay exorbitant salaries during the greatest period of financial depression that the world has ever known; while the dairy farmers who produced the milk were not being paid cost of production—their aggregate annual losses were forcing them into bankruptcy.

As a member of the Milk Control Board, Doctor Reynolds proposed that the distributing companies, who were thought or known to be underpaying their producers, be among the first to be investigated by the Board's Auditors and if the Board's Auditors found that producers were not being paid in accordance with prices fixed by the Board, or if other irregular or dishonest methods were being practiced, that these companies be cited for public hearing and in addition to being required to make restitutions to their producers, be given pitiless publicity in the press.

Such a policy, in the opinion of Doctor Reynolds, would tend to break up the practice of robbing producers, swing the big companies into line and go a great way towards solving the major problem which confronted the Board. It was the Doctor's belief that pitiless publicity was the most effective weapon at the command of the Milk Control Board as the distributors who were publicly cited for cheating their farmers would probably experience difficulty in holding their consumers' trade.

Among the first audits showing irregularities in payments to producers completed by the Board was a distributing company operating in the vicinity of Harrisburg. The auditors found that this company had underpaid its producers to the amount of more than \$1,500.00 for April and over \$4,000.00 for May—according to the auditors' report. The amount that this company owed its producers, including the amount of back pay at the time the auditors made their report, exceeded the total amount of the bond filed with the Board. Therefore, it was thought advisable to delay action on back pay until the company had paid its producers for the ensuing month.

The company was cited for hearing under date of August 1st. Doctor Reynolds was insisting that the hearing be public and the newspaper men be invited, and the public be fully informed in this case and all other similar cases where distributors were found to be guilty of cheating their producers.

It is thought that because of the Doctor's firm stand in this respect and with the determination on his part to carry out his policy to the bitter end, that political influence was brought to bear to have him dismissed from the Board, which occurred on July 27th, before the milk company referred to above was to appear for hearing.

The Chairman of the Milk Control Board and the Deputy Attorney General, both of whom have been accused of being in sympathy with the organized milk distributing interests, were as much opposed to the Doctor's policy as he was in insisting that it be carried out. With his removal from the Board, their policies prevail.

The manager, if not owner, of the company that was cited for hearing on August 1st, has been an active member of the Pennsylvania Milk Dealers' Association of which Mr. Sterling McNees, now campaign manager for Mr. Schnader, has been serving as Counsel. This dealer is reported as stating publicly and repeatedly that the Board could not or would not enforce its orders.

It is evident from a letter sent out over the signature of the Chairman of the Milk Control Board under date of August 1, that the dealer had been able to settle with the Board behind closed doors. The letter in substance follows:

"DEAR SIR:

"The Auditors of the Milk Control Board in coöperation with Mr. Blank, trading as Blank company has been examining the books of the Blank company, to which you sell your milk. It has been found that the payments made to you for April and May were erroneous, being less than you were entitled to under the minimum prices fixed by Official Order No. 6.

"Mr. Blank has voluntarily agreed to make up this deficiency. Consequently, by the end of this week, you will receive a check for an additional \$0.26 for each hundred pounds of milk you delivered to Mr. Blank during April.

"The deficiency for milk delivered in May will be included in two equal payments one month apart on your regular checks.

"The Milk Control Board is endeavoring to aid the farmer in receiving a reasonable price for his milk. We are glad to have been of assistance to you in this matter.

"Very truly yours,

"PENNSYLVANIA MILK CONTROL BOARD,

"By: EDWARD A. STANFORD, Chairman."

Whether the \$0.26 per hundred represents the actual amount which the above alluded to company short-changed their producers for milk purchased during the month of April and May, or whether a larger amount was actually taken and the Board agreed to settle on a basis of \$0.26 is a question we cannot answer.



If the Milk Control Board continues the same policy towards all milk distributing companies which the Board's Auditors find are short-changing the farmers and otherwise violating its orders, will not such a policy encourage violation?

If the law would permit those who enter banks or meet people on the street and take money that does not belong to them; to go into private conference with Government officials behind closed doors and agree to pay the money back; and if they were unable to make restitution be granted an extension of time; if there was no publicity attached to this sort of practice and no fines to be paid, would the practice be encouraged or broken up?

Is not this similar to the policy being carried out by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board?

If the companies who violate the Milk Control Board's orders are only required to restore a portion or all of the money they take from their producers; if they are not publicly cited or fined as violators of the law; if they are to be assured of political protection, will they not continue to underpay their producers and otherwise violate the Control Board's orders?

### The Henry Herd Dispersal

A SHORT time before he died, my father, the late S. R. Miller, examined the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by L. Roy Henry, of McCoysville, Pa., and called it, "The best bred little herd in Pennsylvania," giving as his reason the blood lines represented in the pedigrees of the animals. Many good judges will agree with this statement.

At the head of this herd stands Carnation Ormsby Boon, son of Matador Segis Ormsby, whose daughters are making tremendous milk and butter records, the only bull of any breed whose entire list of daughters on yearly test average over 1,100 lb. butter, a sire many believe destined to have more daughters with records



CARNATION ORMSBY BOON  
L. Roy Henry, McCoysville, Pa., Owner

above 1,000 lb. than can be shown for any other bull. He now has fourteen ranging from 1,000 lb. to 1,346 lb. butter, and is the only living sire whose daughters average over 1,100 lb. in yearly work. His offspring include a long list of Grand Champions that won highest honors at the leading fairs and shows.

The offspring of Carnation Ormsby Boon are very straight-backed, with extra square rumps, and show great dairy promise. They inherit these desirable qualities from their sire who was from a great cow, a sister to the 32,488 lb. milk-1,246.7 lb. butter National Dairy Show grand champion of 1923, a wonderful animal and the highest record cow to ever win this event.

The breeding of the Henry herd does not rest alone on the sire. In this herd are two granddaughters, two grandsons and three great-granddaughters of Sir Inka May, outstanding sire of producers and show ring prize winners, with ten daughters above the 1,000 lb. mark. Although he was mated with many great cows, his daughters have produced more milk and test higher than did their dams, and he is a sire of wonderful transmitting ability.

In the three years 1926-8, the sire, Echo Sylvia King Model, led the breed for daughters' production. He was from a cow that made 36 lb. butter in a week and she was from a 37 lb. cow. His descendants are noted for remarkable producing ability. In the Henry herd there are nine granddaughters of this outstanding sire.

I think I have said enough to show that there is both outstanding production and remarkable individuality back of the Henry herd. It is a pity that such a herd should have to be broken up, but the present owner, who has only a small farm and has other business, reluctantly finds himself compelled to dispose of his cattle. The advertising columns show that he will sell these well-bred animals on September 1st, and I hope to see many of my friends at McCoysville on that date.

JAY B. MILLER, Salesmanager.

### Government Resumes Drought Cattle Buying

GOVERNMENT purchases of cattle in the emergency drought areas were resumed Monday, July 30th, and the A. A. A. anticipates purchasing 360,000 head of cattle and calves during the week.

Approximately half of the week's quota will be slaughtered and processed and the balance will be shipped to grazing areas in the east and south to be slaughtered later. Slaughter and shipments will be under the direction of the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation.

Dairymen who lose cows through tuberculin testing are taking advantage of present prices and are restocking with registered Holsteins. If you have anything to sell, reach buyers through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. They are low priced and effective. Get in touch with our Advertising Department.

At present there are no drugs or combinations of drugs or materials which possess any value in controlling, eradicating, or curing Bang's disease. Any expenditure made for drugs to prevent, alleviate or cure this disease is entirely wasted.—*Wisconsin Circular*, 260.

As milk forms a large part of infant's and children's food, the dairy industry is morally responsible for providing the best milk that can be produced and distributed.

Cull closely, feed the rest generously, your breeding herd is bound to improve.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

August 10, 1934—Mt. Holly Springs, near Carlisle, Pa. Cumberland County Dairy Show Sale; 20 registered bulls, purebred Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians.

September 14, 1934—At the Jenner Fair, Jemertown, Pa. Somerset County Home and Hospital's sale of 25 head. Accredited and blood tested.

October 27, 1934—Carlisle, Pa. Fred C. Lehman's herd sale.

### LEHMAN PLANS TO DISPERSE HERD

October 27th, Fred C. Lehman plans to sell his high class purebred Holstein-Friesian herd at public auction. The event will be staged on his farm near Carlisle, Pa. Mr. Lehman has the well earned reputation of being one of the best judges of a dairy cow in the Cumberland Valley and he certainly has a herd of producers.

Mr. Lehman has been operating two farms but has decided to relinquish one of them and so will not have room or feed for all his cattle which includes ten daughters and four sons of his herdsire, Rexhill Peter Nudine Ormsby, a son of Jay Donsaskia Ormsby.

### WISCONSIN JUNE MILK PRICES

Prices paid for milk delivered during June to Wisconsin cheese factories averaged 97 cents a 100 lb., which is five cents more than was paid for May. Milk delivered to creameries averaged \$1.04. Milk delivered to milk condenseries averaged \$1.14. The two latter each showed a four cent increase over May.

Market milk prices averaged \$1.33, as compared to \$1.30 for May, says the official report.

### MARYLAND PRODUCTION

During May the dairy of 25 purebred Holstein-Friesians owned by Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Maryland, averaged 36.8 lb. butterfat, 1,108 lb. milk. The high cow, Star, was credited with 1,996 lb. milk, 65.9 lb. fat.

During June, 27 animals were in milk and averaged 1,059 lb. milk, 33.9 lb. fat. Lady, in the first month of her lactation, produced 81.7 lb. fat, 2,043 lb. milk. The majority of the milkers in this good dairy are daughters of the well-known sire, Rolo Pontiac Fayne.

### ENFORCING THE FEED LAW

During the past year 961 samples of feeding stuffs offered for sale in Pennsylvania were taken for analysis as a check-up in the enforcement of the State Feeding Stuffs Law of which only eight per cent failed to meet guarantees. More than half of the samples represented proprietary mixed feeds. Over 3,700 kinds and brands of feeding stuffs were registered for sale in the state.

A headline in the daily paper reads: "Light native cow hides six cents." Even the cows have taken to hoarding.

### MAHONEY BROTHERS FEELING GOOD

Mahoney Brothers, of Mitchells, Virginia, report that they have received word from Carnation Farms that a full sister to the dam of their herdsire, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, is now on test, is making a sensational record and averaging 4.3% butterfat. She is a daughter of Sir Inka May and is from a daughter of Segis Walker Matador.

Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby is a linebred bull, being by Matador Segis Ormsby, a son of Segis Walker Matador and, as mentioned above, being from a granddaughter of that well known sire.

The Mahoney Brothers are very pleased with the way their herdsire is growing and developing and promise us a new photo of this bull in the near future.

### ONE KIND ONLY

"Do you like women who talk or the other kind?"

"What other kind?"

A banker is a man who charges you for the use of other people's money and then feels that he has done you a favor.

## COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE

Saturday, September 1st, at 12 o'clock

### 27 HEAD OF REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

The herdsire, CARNATION ORMSBY BOON, is a son of Matador Segis Ormsby, the only bull of any breed whose entire list of daughters average over 1,100 lb. butter.

His dam is a good record cow, sister to the highest record cow to ever win Grand Championship at the National Dairy Show.

His 3 nearest yearly record dams average over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. 10 cows in milk, 3 springing heifers, 7 yearling and two-year-old heifers, 3 bulls, 4 heifer calves.

2 Grandsons of Sir Inka May, 60 tested daughters, 10 from 1,018 to 1,290 lb., first All-American sire with 3 All-American offspring: and of Matador Segis Ormsby, sire of 14 daughters, 1,000 to 1,346 lb.

2 Granddaughters and 3 Great Granddaughters of Sir Inka May, 10 daughters above 1,000 lb. His daughters test higher than their dams, produce more milk and make more butter.

8 Granddaughters of Matador Segis Ormsby, who now has fourteen 1,000 lb. daughters and appears to be destined to be the greatest sire of 1,000 lb. producers in the world.

9 Granddaughters of Echo Sylvia King Model, the leading Honor Roll sire in 1926, 1927 and 1928. He has ten 30 lb. daughters and his dam is a 36 lb. daughter of a 37 lb. cow. He is also by a son of the world's record cow, May Echo Sylvia.

S. B. Miller, Salesmanager

L. ROY HENRY, McCoysville, Pa.

C. M. HESS  
Auctioneer



SELLS ANYTHING  
BUT SPECIALIZES IN  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, O.

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3 Copies ..	1.00
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1 animal to a page ..... \$1.75

These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service


THE BREEDER & DAIRYMAN  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

By telling the BREEDER you can sell to the breeders.



**DAIRYMEN:** If you want the best, try Elgin Brand molded milking machine rubber parts. Elgin Cash Milker Supply, Box 37, Brighton Station, Rochester, N. Y.

**So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner**



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. **SIMONSEN IRON WORKS** Box 18 Sioux Rapids, Iowa

"HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$5.50; Grimm Alfalfa \$8.00; Sweet Clover \$4.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS



**J. S. PARKER SALEM, N.Y.**  
25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.

## CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.



ORDER FROM  
**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
**KETCHUM MFG. CO.,** Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.

## Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

## GOOD NEWS FROM MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

March 23, 1923, the herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians at Maple Grove Stock Farm was placed on the state and federal accredited list as being free from tuberculosis; it has remained on this list ever since and recently passed its 1934 test 100% clean.

The young bull advertised in the May-June issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was purchased by Mr. Hadrick, of Linesville, Pa. He was by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, and from a good daughter of Clever Model Glista and Maple Grove Spofford Princess, a great cow that produced 641 lb. milk in a week and dropped fourteen calves.

Merl Ongley, of Centerville, obtained two very nice three-year-old heifers, both daughters of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. One was from Maple Grove Ann Ybna Glista whose sire was a son of the great Maple Grove Spofford Princess. The other heifer was from Maple Grove Ann Clever Glista whose dam produced 408.9 lb. milk, 18.5 lb. butter in seven days.

This pair of well-bred heifers will make a valuable addition to the dairy of Mr. Ongley who, from time to time, has selected a number of females from the Maple Grove herd. The low prices Maple Grove Stock Farm has been making on stock has evidently brought them a lot of business. Six nice young cows were purchased by Harold Polk, of Erie, Pa., two daughters of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl and four daughters of Maple Grove Lindy Spofford Glista.

Irving J. and Maud Smith, of Guys Mills, Pa., took a four-year-old daughter of Clever Model Glista. Mead and Bisbee, of Hydetown, Pa., selected two good cows, one a daughter of Clever Model Glista and the other by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Mead and Bisbee are dealers in stock feed and have an extensive business. Mr. Jones reports that they are very good judges of dairy cows and that they certainly obtained a couple of extra good ones by this purchase.

Space forbids giving more information about the Maple Grove Stock Farm sales at the present time but we plan to say more in the next issue of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

## SOMERSET NELLIE KORNDYKE

In our previous issue we announced that Somerset Nellie Korndyke, registered as No. 9989 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., had topped all cows enrolled in the Somerset Dairy Herd Improvement Association for the association year which ended April 1, 1934, by producing 17,774 lb. milk, 575.9 lb. butterfat as a four-year-old. This cow, like the rest of the animals in the herd owned by the Somerset County Home and Hospital, is enrolled in Dependable Advanced Registry work. She freshened late in April, 1933, and milked up to calving again in April, 1934. Her total for the full 12 months was 18,824.7 lb. milk, 626.3 lb. butterfat, every milking being weighed and reported.

This good daughter of Korndyke King Artis and Nellie Pontiac Korndyke was bred and raised in the Hospital herd. Her performance is creditable, not only to this great young cow but also to the management of Dr. Asa L. Hickok the superintendent, and to Charles F. Radomski, manager of the herd owned by the Somerset County Home and Hospital at Somerset, Pa.

## GOOD SIRE IN LANCASTER COUNTY

Berks King Tweede Posch, the good bull heading the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned and managed by John A. Styer, of East Earl, Pennsylvania, is one of the very best sires ever developed in Lancaster County. This good son of King Tweede Spring Farm is transmitting both type and production to his offspring. He is well bred, being from a daughter of Llenroc Rag Apple Posch that produced 17,078.7 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.86%, making 824.9 lb. butter.

The daughters of this bull carry square udders and give a good flow of milk carrying a creditable percentage of butterfat. Mr. Styer has a large number of them not yet in milk and they show wonderful promise.

In this issue Mr. Styer is offering six daughters of his herdsire, solely because he has a small farm and cannot keep all of them. They are worth investigating. He also offers a son of this bull from a high testing dam.

## VERMONT CATTLE SHIPPING REGULATIONS

Cattle shipped from Vermont into other states must be accompanied by a sworn statement of the owner that the animal or animals have not reacted positive to the blood test and not aborted within six months. This prevents the shipment of known positive animals unless for immediate slaughter.

This ruling of the Vermont State Department of Agriculture went into effect July 1st of this year. It has no effect whatever upon the requirements of the states into which the animals are shipped. For instance, New York requires that any animals shipped across its borders must come from accredited and blood tested herds while Pennsylvania and several other states simply require that each animal must have passed a clean test within a short period, generally 30 days, before importation.

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

## LEWISTOWN FAIR

The Fifteenth Annual Fair will be held at Lewistown, Pa., August 21st to 24th. This event is one of the leaders among Pennsylvania's county fairs, both in attendance and in quality of agricultural exhibits, particularly cattle.

Tuesday is Children's Day and the fair will entertain 30,000 children from five counties. Special prizes will be offered to bring out a large number of high class cattle exhibits for which Mifflin County is noted. The races will attract many for this is the second fair on the Central Fair Circuit and Lewistown has the reputation of always having a classy speed program.

## FRIES REPORTS SALES FROM OAKLAND HERD

George W. Fries, owner of Oakland Farm, Chambersburg, Pa., reports a number of purebred Holstein sales.

Charles S. Bender, of Chambersburg, purchased Oakland King Ona Valena, a very straight-backed type bull, born Feb. 16, 1934. Mr. Bender is building his herd, and by placing this linebred Ona bull at its head will have, in a few years, a dairy that will be on a par with the best in Franklin County. This bull is by "King." His dam, C. F. Vineta Hartog, No. 26272 H. B., as a four year old produced in 318 days, 441 lb. butterfat, 11,422 lb. milk. This was on twice a day milking as all the cows in Oakland Herd are milked only twice daily.

Wilson G. Creamer, Chambersburg, R. D. 7, took Oakland King Ona Truime, a bull bred especially to his order. He was by Oakland King Ona Ormsby Romina, a full brother to Oakland Emperor Ona, the present junior herdsire of Oakland Farm. Their dam produced 10,800 lb. of 3.8 per cent milk in her first lactation period. The dam of Mr. Creamer's bull, Good Luck Susan Piebe, No. 12,605 H. B., freshened Dec. 4, 1933, and as a senior five year old produced up to July 31st, in D. H. I. work, 15,276 lb. milk, 547.8 lb. butterfat.

Mr. Creamer, who is an excellent judge of dairy cattle, has watched the development of this good cow from a two-year-old. He has said that, considering conformation, type, individuality and strength of constitution, together with her ability for high average milk and butterfat production and her record for reproduction, he has never seen her equal.

This is the third consecutive bull of Oakland breeding Mr. Creamer has placed at the head of his Holstein-Friesian herd which is one of the best in Franklin County. His dairy is making a fine showing in D. H. I. A. work, one of which any Holstein owner would be proud. His herd is built on Ona blood, and he has several good producing daughters of King Ona. With his judicious selection of herdsires, Mr. Creamer is bound to be heard from more and more.

Mr. Edward B. Fogelsanger, Shippensburg, Pa., obtained Oakland King Ona Don, the third consecutive bull he has purchased from Oakland Farm. When he bought this bull, Mr. Fogelsanger said

that the reason he comes to Oakland Farm for his herdsires is that the herd is accredited, has never housed a reactor, is abortion free, and that his own herd is constantly being improved by the use of bulls of Oakland breeding. Mr. Fries writes that it is very gratifying to hear Mr. Fogelsanger speak of the good results he has experienced from the use of Oakland bulls as it has been Mr. Fries' aim to breed seed stock and to cull and discard all inferior animals.

The Fogelsanger bull is linebred, the dam being a granddaughter of King, bred back to him. As a three-year-old she produced in 336 days, 12,029 lb. milk, 437 lb. butterfat, and is worthy, her owner says, to be the dam of any man's herdsire. Also, the one word that will best describe the type and individuality of Mr. Fogelsanger's bull is *perfect*.

Oakland herd is made up of producers, for the herd average in D. H. I. work is over 400 lb. butterfat and over 10,000 lb. milk, all on twice-a-day milking with only two mature cows in the dairy.

Government figures indicate that the cash income of American agriculture increased more than 39 per cent during the twelve months ending April 30, 1934. Of this increase, rental and benefit payments to farmers cooperating in adjustment programs accounted for more than 12 per cent, but without this, this is a gain of better than 25 per cent.

Dinner was being served in a London boarding house in which an American was lodged. The proprietress, bringing in a dish of soup for the American, remarked, "It looks like rain."  
"Yes, it does," replied the American, "but it smells a little like soup."

If you have anything to sell, reach buyers through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads.

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



## SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

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One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
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Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

You can't sell surplus stock unless the other fellow knows you have some to sell. Tell him through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads.

**NEW LOW PRICES ON**  
**GOODRICH Firestone**  
**GOOD YEAR**  
**U.S. FISK and OTHERS**

**YOU CAN'T BEAT OUR PRICES**

And we defy anyone to equal our quality. Every standard brand tire reconstructed by our superior modern method is positively guaranteed to give full 12 months service, under severest road conditions. This guarantee is backed by the entire financial resources of an old reliable company. Member N. R. A. Today's lowest prices.

BALLOON TIRES		REG. CO. TIRES	
Size	Price	Size	Price
28x3 1/2	\$2.18	30x3 1/2	\$2.28
28x4	\$2.18	30x4	\$2.28
28x4 1/2	\$2.18	30x4 1/2	\$2.28
28x5	\$2.18	30x5	\$2.28
28x5 1/2	\$2.18	30x5 1/2	\$2.28
28x6	\$2.18	30x6	\$2.28
28x6 1/2	\$2.18	30x6 1/2	\$2.28
28x7	\$2.18	30x7	\$2.28
28x7 1/2	\$2.18	30x7 1/2	\$2.28
28x8	\$2.18	30x8	\$2.28
28x8 1/2	\$2.18	30x8 1/2	\$2.28
28x9	\$2.18	30x9	\$2.28
28x9 1/2	\$2.18	30x9 1/2	\$2.28
28x10	\$2.18	30x10	\$2.28
28x10 1/2	\$2.18	30x10 1/2	\$2.28
28x11	\$2.18	30x11	\$2.28
28x11 1/2	\$2.18	30x11 1/2	\$2.28
28x12	\$2.18	30x12	\$2.28
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28x61	\$2.18	30x61	\$2.28
28x61 1/2	\$2.18	30x61 1/2	\$2.28
28x62	\$2.18	30x62	\$2.28
28x62 1/2	\$2.18	30x62 1/2	\$2.28



**EXPERIENCED HERDSMAN WANTS POSITION.** Single, age 28. Showman, production feeder, good calf raiser. Do my own veterinary work. Can feed and care for hogs. Institution work preferred. R. A. Peterson, Denmark, Wisconsin.

## DO YOURSELF A GOOD TURN

Investigate our daughters of  
**Berks King Tweede  
Posch**

It has been proven that he transmits **TYPE** and **PRODUCTION**. He is backed by generations of **TYPE**, **POPULAR BREEDING** and **HEAVY PRODUCTION**.

**SIX** daughters of **KING** are being offered for sale, first and second calf heifers.

Also a bull of serviceable age from a high testing dam.

**JOHN A. STYER**  
East Earl, Pa., R. D. 1

Farm located 4 miles from  
**Blue Ball, Lancaster County.**  
An accredited herd of 75  
purebred Holstein-Friesians.

## WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?

Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

### The Basis of Breeding

Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.

Price, \$3 a copy.

Order through

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Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

## DUTCHLAND MERCEDES ECHO FOURTEENTH

Handsome calves, straight backed and showing lots of dairy type, are being dropped on Catalpa Farm, owned by Dr. Paul D. Reich, Jonestown, Pa. They are sons and daughters of Dutchland Mercedes Echo 14th, purchased by the genial doctor at Heilmann's 1933 Spring Sale.

The Dutchland bull has grown and developed beautifully since he went to Catalpa Farm. He has the run of a "bull yard" and prefers to spend most of his time out doors seeing what is going on around him. He looks like a show bull and is a worthy son of his noted sire King.



DUTCHLAND MERCEDES ECHO 14TH  
Head of the Catalpa Herd, Robeson, Pa.  
Photo taken March, 1933.

and of Pauline Atlas Francy 2nd, a "Gold Medal" cow with a 907 lb. butter, 20,987 lb. milk record.

David Mease, who runs Catalpa Farm which is located near Robeson, Pa., says that the dairymen around Berks County are greatly interested in the Dutchland bull and his offspring, and that several of his young sons have been taken to become future heads of good dairy herds. Mr. Mease, who has had a long experience in the dairy business, has a bunch of high class cows in his dairy and is enthusiastic over the heifers that have been dropped in this herd during the present year.

## DAIRY DAY IN WISCONSIN RESTAURANTS

Wisconsin is a great dairy state and when the dairymen are prosperous the whole state prospers. In order to increase the consumption of Wisconsin dairy products, restaurant owners have a weekly "Dairy Day" on which they feature tasty dairy dishes. Recipes for new dishes are distributed among members of the restaurant association by the Home Economics Department of the State College of Agriculture, as well as favorite recipes of famous people. New varieties of cheese are used in sandwiches and are meeting with the approval of the patrons.

## DEMAND FOR QUALITY ANIMALS

The quality of the purebred Holstein-Friesians shipped from Canada by Edward O'Neal, of Palmyra, Pa., is causing many dairymen of Lebanon, Dauphin and Lancaster Counties to look over the animals Mr. O'Neal has to offer before

placing their orders with the result that he has made a number of sales recently.

William O. Swat, of Elizabethville, Pa., took a couple of nice young cows with heifer calves at foot. One of the cows, a five-year-old, was Sir Ormsby Banostine Fayne 7th, the other, a four-year-old, was by Glen Allen Captain Korndyke.

B. H. Lehman, Florin, Pa., obtained, two nice two-year-olds by King Korndyke Segis Faforit, and a four-year-old daughter of Sylvius Ormsby Mercena.

George Gruber, of Mt. Joy, Pa., added to his dairy a pair of three-year-olds sired by Woodland Abbecker King and a heifer calf by Woodland Piebe White King.

There is a demand for dairy cows of high quality, animals that are fully accredited and have recently passed negative to the blood test and Mr. O'Neal has been very successful in catering to this demand.

## FEDERAL HOUSING ACT MAKES MONEY AVAILABLE FOR FARM BUILDING MOD- ERNIZATION

Although most emphasis is being placed by National Housing Act authorities on modernization and repair of town and city homes, it is definitely stated that farm owners may obtain loans for repairing or remodeling their homes or farm buildings.

Farm owners are eligible for loans from local banks and other lending institutions which have signed up with the National Housing Act Administration. Loans in any amount up to \$2,000 may be made. Loans from \$100 to 500 are payable within three years; from \$501 to \$1,000 in four years and from \$1,001 to \$2,000 in 5 years. Interest is charged at 5% on the unpaid balance. A credit investigation fee of \$5.00 for each year that the loan is to run is charged when a loan application is taken out. If the loan is refused, all but \$3.00 of this amount is returned to the applicant.

For example, if a dairyman wanted to obtain a loan to put a concrete floor in his dairy barn in order to meet milk regulations, he would secure an estimate of the cost, and make an application for the desired loan. His credit would then be investigated. If the application is approved, he can either have a contractor or dealer supply the material and do the work, or he can buy the material, hire the work done or do it himself. When the work is finished, the dairyman signs a certificate showing the work satisfactorily completed, presents an affidavit that he either has or will make full payment for obligations incurred, makes out a note for the amount of the loan, gets his money and pays for the job.

Payments on the loan may be made monthly, quarterly, or once a year.

Procedure is the same, whether for a dairy barn floor, remodeling barns and other farm buildings, putting a new foundation under the house, or any other type of modernizing or repair work needed.

Provision also is made to permit pro-

duction credit associations organized under the Farm Credit Act of 1933 to loan money to farmers to "make home alterations, repairs and improvements." Further, loans made to finance construction of residential or farm buildings and having maturities not to exceed six months shall be considered ordinary commercial loans under Federal Reserve Act provisions, instead of "loans secured by real estate." Federal Reserve Act restrictions, limiting amount of loan and five-year limit on real estate loans are eliminated in the case of loans for building construction, insured under terms of the National Housing Act.

## HOLSTEIN SALE AT THE JENNER FAIR

The Jenner Fair, held annually at Jennertown, Pa., is always well attended by the residents of Somerset and adjoining counties. This year the fair dates are September 11th to 14th, inclusive. On Friday the 14th, an event that is bound to attract much attention is the public sale of 25 purebred Holstein-Friesians from the good purebred herd owned by the Somerset County Home and Hospital.

These animals, together with a representative display from the Hospital herd will be on exhibition throughout the fair, but, as the animals are owned by a public institution, will not compete for prizes.

The quality of the Hospital dairy is shown by the fact that in the association year ending April 1, 1934, the herd average in D. H. I. work for the 41 head of cows and heifers was 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. butterfat, the highest averages for milk and for fat of any herd enrolled.

Catalogues of this sale can be obtained by writing either Dr. Asa L. Hickok, superintendent, or Charles F. Radomski, herd manager, Somerset County Home and Hospital, Somerset, Pa. The herd is fully accredited and abortion free.

## WILL PROMOTE USE OF MORE CHEESE

The Wisconsin Cheesemakers Publicity Association was organized when some 200 cheesemakers met recently at Kiel, Wis., and elected 15 representative directors who a few days later, named their 1934 officers. The object of the association is to promote the consumption of natural made cheese.

Publicity and planned advertising will be used calling attention to the fact that natural cheese is an economical, palatable, energy rich, health food.

As a cheese producer, the Holstein cow stands at the head of the list and the milk of many black and white herds goes to the factories operated by the men who organized the new association.

The cheesemakers voted to pay one per cent of their gross income to furnish the finances. Central headquarters will be at Kiel, H. P. Mulloy of that city is president of the association with C. P. Holway and E. W. Robb, in charge of organization and publicity.

If you have anything to sell, reach buyers through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads.

## IN A GREAT DAIRY DISTRICT

Bradford and Tioga Counties are noted for the quality of their dairy cows and, constitute one of the great dairy districts of Pennsylvania. Cattle raised in these counties are in demand and are shipped by the carload to replenish herds in other parts of the state.

Roy Besley, of Columbia Cross Roads, Bradford County, and O. A. West, Mansfield, Tioga County, specialize in the shipment of dairy cattle, blood tested and accredited for tuberculosis. They handle "yellow" cows as well as black and whites and grades as well as purebreds. Both have been in the business many years and have many satisfied customers.

Please mention the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers.

**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## Blood Tested Jersey and Guernsey Cows

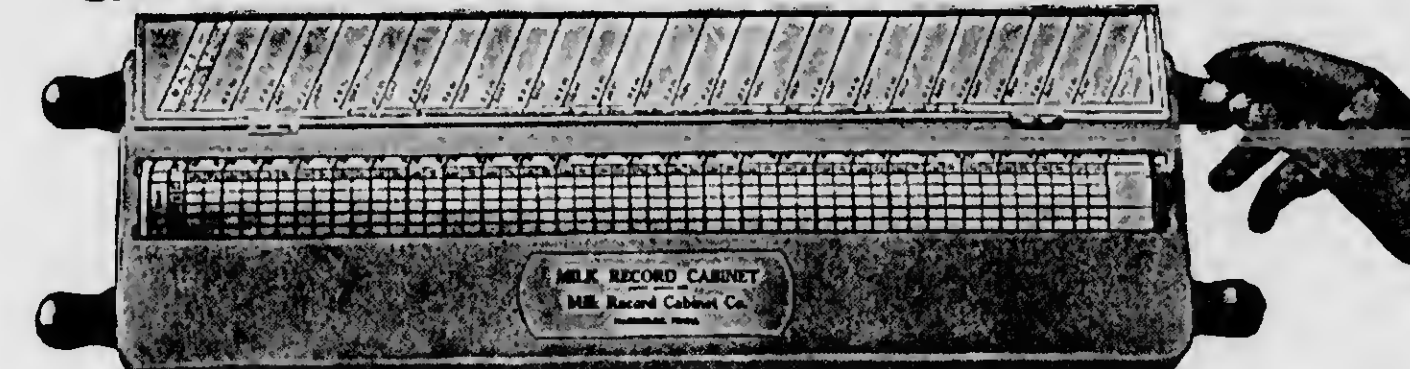
on hand at all times.

Also Black and White Cows,  
Purebred and Grade.

**ROY BESLEY**  
Columbia Cross Roads, Pa.  
**O. A. WEST**  
Mansfield, Pa.  
*Cows at either place.*

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

## SOMERSET COUNTY HOME AND HOSPITAL

offer

at their first Jenner Fair Sale

**25 REGISTERED, T. B. TESTED, BANG FREE,  
HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN MALES AND FEMALES  
OF ALL AGES.**

Sale to be held under the auspices of the Jenner Fair Association on

**Friday, September 14, 1934**

at the Jenner Fair Grounds, Jennertown, Pa.

Catalogues sent on request from Somerset, Pa.

**Dr. Asa L. Hickok, Supt. C. F. Radomski, Herd Manager.**



## Our 9th Anniversary

August 1, 1934, the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. (The New Association) reached its Ninth Anniversary.

In NINE short years the New Association has grown until it is, in point of Members, the Third largest Dairy Cattle Registry Association in America.

The New Association has made the most rapid growth of any purebred registry association ever organized.

It has members residing in 44 of the states of the Union.

It is growing rapidly, in number of Members and in number of Registrations and Transfers issued.

It is destined to grow still more. Its Reasonable Fees, usual Prompt Service and understanding of the Problems that confront the working Cattle Owner, its efforts to help him with his difficulties, causes the Breeder who uses the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., to recommend it to his friends, neighbors and customers.

At this year's Annual Meeting, held January 18, 1934, in the Association's offices at Harrisburg, Pa., the members set the following low schedule of fees:

### Members:

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| REGISTRATION | { Animals under a year old, \$1.00 each.              |
|              | { Animals more than a year old, \$1.50 each.          |
|              | No extra charge for males.                            |
| TRANSFERS    | { Within three months of sale date, 50 cents each.    |
|              | { More than three months from sale date, \$1.00 each. |

### Non-Members:

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| REGISTRATION | { Animals under a year old, \$1.50 each.              |
|              | { Animals more than one year old, \$2.50 each.        |
| TRANSFERS    | { Within three months of sale date, \$1.00 each.      |
|              | { More than three months from sale date, \$1.50 each. |

Members and Non-Members: Duplicate Certificates, 25c each.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP, \$10.00. No Annual Dues.

Supplies free on request. Address

**Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.**

Box 30. Harrisburg, Pa.

## The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

SEPTEMBER, 1934

No. 9

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.



PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS—THE KIND THAT KEEPS THEIR KEEPERS



## How About Advertising This Fall?

Are you planning on a Fall Sale?

Have you some good surplus Holsteins that you would like to turn into cash?

In either case, you want to tell possible buyers about your animals.

The Tuberculosis Eradication Campaign; the starting of the campaign to eradicate Bang or Abortion Disease, for each of which indemnity funds were appropriated during the recent session of Congress; the campaigns by City Boards of Health to remove all animals affected with Mastitis from herds supplying milk shipped to the cities: bring into the market dairymen who wish to replenish their herds.

You can reach this great buying market at a very low cost by advertising in

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Let us quote you our very best prices and help you with your advertising writing.

The Breeder and Dairyman

Box 30

Harrisburg, Penna.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

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No. 9

## Controlling the Milk Control Board

WHEN the members of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board were announced by Governor Pinchot and when in connection with this announcement it was stated that the Board was to be a militant as well as a fact finding body, I felt that the Dairy Farmers of Pennsylvania had won a complete victory against the organized Milk Trusts and that better days were in sight.

The Chairman of the Milk Control Board had been associated with the Milk Code Protest Committee that had opposed the Federal Code in the Philadelphia milk marketing area and which had been successful in having Dr. Clyde L. King removed as Federal Milk Administrator. He was presumed to be a loyal friend of the Dairy Farmer although for years he had been superintendent of a large country estate, the owner of which might hold large blocks of stock in the Milk Trust, and in this indirect way, the Milk Trust could control the Chairman of the Board.

The second member of the Board, Mr. John A. Barney, a dirt farmer, was President of the local dairymen's cooperative association at the time of his appointment. His loyalty to the interests of the Dairy Farmer could not be questioned.

At the outset, when the Board was organized, the personnel of its various departments were being selected. I was certain that some real good would be accomplished in the interests of the Dairy Farmer and the independent milk distributing companies.

The greatest obstacle which I anticipated that the Board would have to overcome in setting up an efficient organization was opposition from the Attorney General's Department. Deputy Attorney General Bernard Segal and Mr. Sterling G. McNees, attorney for the Pennsylvania Milk Dealers' Association and now campaign manager for Attorney General William A. Schnader who is now seeking the office of Governor on the Republican ticket, were closely associated with representatives of the Milk Trusts when the Milk Control Bill was being drafted, and it is my opinion that Mr. Segal and Mr. McNees favored those who were opposed to having a bill drafted that could be enforced and would be of real value and help to the Dairy Farmer and Independent Milk Dealer.

Mr. Segal was designated as counsel for the Milk Control Board. A desk was provided for counsel in the Board's offices. Notwithstanding that provision had been made for the Milk Control Board to have a full time attorney, Mr. Segal continued to maintain his headquarters in the Attorney General's Department in spite of demands on the part of a majority of the Board that he give the Board his entire time.

If we were to conclude that the Milk Trusts proposed

to use the Attorney General's Department to defeat the purpose for which the Milk Control Board was created, and if it was their intention to accomplish this end in part by refusing to enforce the Board's orders naturally the Board's attorney, who might serve as a go-between in putting over these deals with the Milk Trusts, would want to have a separate office away from the Milk Control Board's headquarters so that the officials and attorneys from the various companies operated or controlled by the Milk Trusts, who might be seeking special favors, could confer in seclusion.

In selecting the personnel of the Milk Control Board's organization it was customary for the members of the Board to interview candidates as to their experience and qualifications; at least two members of the Board would pass on the candidates for important positions.

After such an organization was set up it is only natural to expect that some of the appointees would be incompetent or misplaced and it would later be necessary to make some major and minor changes.

As a member of the Milk Control Board I was not satisfied that the Board's accounting, bonding and licensing department was doing as efficient work as it should. It had been my observation that the head of the department lacked ability and experience and I also questioned his loyalty from the standpoint of his willingness to serve the interests of the Dairy Farmers and the Independent Distributors. Moreover, I could not recall that I had ever interviewed such an applicant and upon consulting another member of the Board, he stated that he could not remember ever interviewing the candidate. I later learned that the Chairman of the Board and Deputy Attorney General Segal had interviewed the candidate. There appeared to be something irregular about the selecting of the Board's Chief Accountant. Upon inquiry from persons who claimed to be in a position to know they alleged that this particular man was a "stool pigeon" for the Milk Trusts.

On the 27th of April as a member of the Milk Control Board of Pennsylvania I received a letter from the New York Control Board. Among other things, the writer asked what attitude the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board proposed to take in reference to dealers who were underpaying Pennsylvania farmers for milk, "bootlegging" it into the New York City markets, and using it there to undersell the market. I replied to the effect that the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board would give the New York and New Jersey Boards its fullest cooperation to break up this "bootlegging practice." With my reply I mailed some dozen or more milk voucher stubs showing what Pennsylvania farmers were being paid by one company shipping into New York. After checking over these stubs with the utilization reports



filed in New York it was estimated that the Pennsylvania farmers were receiving about 30 cents per 100 lb. less for their milk than they should have received if paid in accordance with the New York Milk Control Board's order.

Bootlegging Pennsylvania milk into the New York City market has become an organized racket. To defeat the efforts of the New York and New Jersey Milk Control Boards before the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board was created, the companies engaged in "bootlegging" set up two separate companies. One company purchased the milk from the farmers and resold it to another company which distributed it, either wholesale or retail. The company that distributed the milk in New York and New Jersey were required by the respective Milk Control Boards to file a monthly statement as to how the milk is utilized and from whom it was purchased. In filling out these reports the company would insert the name of a dealer or a company located in Pennsylvania where they had purchased the milk and in this way the New York or New Jersey Boards could not trace the milk down to its original source—the Producers.

When the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board was set up it was in a position to change this entire picture by merely requiring the companies that purchased milk in Pennsylvania and shipped to New York to file a monthly report similar to the New York and New Jersey reports. Copies of these reports could be sent to the New York and New Jersey Boards who could check the prices paid Producers with the Dealer's reports who resold the milk, requiring them to pay Pennsylvania

farmers in accordance with New York and New Jersey milk prices.

As a member of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board and as one of a committee of two to represent the Board on a joint committee representing New York and New Jersey and Penna., I in cooperation with the second member of the Board, which constituted a majority, were unable to get prompt action from our chief accountant in the matter of obtaining monthly statements from those dealers who were accused of bootlegging milk into New York.

It was June 8th before the forms were mailed to Dealers on which to make their monthly reports, and at the time I left the Board on July 27th, not a single report had been forthcoming relative to the purchases of Pennsylvania milk for shipment into New York.

Milk from upwards of twenty different receiving stations located in Pennsylvania is being purchased from Producers and resold in New York and New Jersey. Dealers handling this milk are accused of not paying the Pennsylvania Farmers in accordance with New York and New Jersey prices and it is this class of Dealers that are accused of selling milk in New York and New Jersey below Board prices, thus undermining their markets. As a member of a committee of two, which represented a majority of the Board, our committee was very anxious to cooperate with other members of the joint committee representing New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for two reasons:

First: to insure Dairy Farmers in Pennsylvania a Square Deal.

And Second: to fulfill our Pledge to the New York and New Jersey Boards that we would cooperate with them fully.

As to the amount of money which Pennsylvania Dairy Farmers were losing daily one of the dozen or more companies that were accused of bootlegging milk into the New York and New Jersey markets were handling in the neighborhood of 700 forty-quart cans a day. The difference in price which this company paid during the month of April to Pennsylvania Producers and what they should have paid amounted to in the neighborhood of \$200.00 a day.

Lack of enforcement on the part of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board and the inability of the committee representing the Board to cooperate with a similar committee representing New York and New Jersey was, in my opinion, due to the fact that a "stool pigeon" of the Milk Trust, holding a key position in the Milk Control Board's organization, working with and under the Chairman of the Milk Control Board and the Attorney General's Department, was able to hold his job and hold up important information.

This same "stool pigeon" was responsible, in my opinion for advising Distributors to pay under the Basic Surplus Plan when there was no authorization of any such method of payment in the Board's orders.

A few days before I left the Board the chief accountant, who I previously stated was accused of being a "stool pigeon" for the Milk Trust, stated that his department had no record that the above referred to company had ever given a bond or taken out a license.

H. C. R.

TO BE CONTINUED.

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

—OFFERS—

### A FINE YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL

Born March 31, 1934

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, he by King Segis Alcartra Prilly, sire of 115 A. R. daughters, 6 with 1,038 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter in 365 days; and out of Pabst Madison Pearl 3d, 491.6 lb. milk, 31.39 lb. butter in 7 days, 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE MABEL CLEVER GLISTA, a very good daughter of our senior sire, Clever Model Glista, 2 A. R. daughters.

This is a very nice calf for his age, a little more black than white.

Price \$25

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 11 years.

## O'Neal's September Sale

BREEDERS and dairymen who like purebred Holstein-Friesians of Canadian breeding but who wish them thoroughly acclimated before adding them to their own dairies are invited by Edward O'Neal to examine before sale day the choice bunch of young cows that he shipped some time ago to his farm near Campbelltown, Lebanon County, Pa., and that he will offer for sale on September 27th.

There are around 30 cows and heifers, Banostine blood predominating in their pedigrees. Several have very creditable butter records made on strictly twice-a-day milking and all are capable of making good ones if given the opportunity. They are the usual O'Neal type, with large, square udders, and Mr. O'Neal says that he has given special attention to the fact that they have come from strains that produce milk carrying a desirable percentage of butterfat. They have been bred to bulls of high quality, at least half of them will be fresh at sale time and their calves will be sold with them. Many of the others are due to freshen right away.

"Ed." calls special attention to two yearling bulls he will offer. Their individuality is all that can be desired, they are from real producers and are by sires of quality backing. Any breeder desiring a herdsire should have no hesitation in placing a bull of this type at the head of a good producing herd.

There will be a bunch of heifer calves, mostly from the cows to be sold. They are well bred and well grown, will be registered, and as they are weaned, can be added to any herd, thus giving anyone the opportunity to start in the business of raising purebreds with very little initial outlay of money.

Those who have bought cattle at previous O'Neal sales know the quality Mr. O'Neal selects and the treatment he gives his customers. In case of inclement weather, the sale will be held under cover.

Cull closely, feed the rest generously, your breeding herd is bound to improve.

## Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.  
By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 39, Harrisburg, Pa.

## THE SALE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR!

Thursday, Sept. 27, 1934  
at 12 o'clock

at my farm near Campbelltown, Pa., Route 5, (the Horseshoe Pike)

I WILL SELL

## 50 Canadian Holstein-Friesians

Registered, Accredited and Blood Tested.

Mostly of the heavy producing, high testing Banostine strain, some Pontiacs, Poschs and Colanthas. No better families were ever developed.



29 COWS, large, handsome, with straight backs, square rumps and splendid udders, the kind you like to own. Nearly all fresh or soon due to freshen.



2 FINE YEARLING BULLS, ready for immediate service. These are splendid young fellows, from producing dams and by high-class sires. Good enough to head any herd.

16 WEANED CALVES, from the above cows and by sires of the highest quality and breeding. With two or three of these you can start in the purebred business with a very small outlay and they will grow into money.

I spent considerable time and money selecting these cattle and can recommend them to my friends in every particular.

Individual Test Charts with each animal.

Auc.: Irvin Hess Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

Edward Oneal, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2

Visitors welcome to see these cattle at any time.  
Come and look them over before sale day.



## Pennsylvania Milk Control Board Faces Court Action

MR. THOMAS R. McCOMB, of New Castle, Lawrence County, Pa., a milk dealer, petitioned the Superior Court to enjoin the Milk Control Board of Pennsylvania from putting into effect its Order No. 15, which became effective August 7th, and which among other things established a Pittsburgh Milk Marketing Area and raised the price to consumers from ten to eleven cents per quart for "B" milk, the price paid to producers was increased from \$2.24 per hundred pounds to \$2.48 per hundred pounds.

Mr. McComb recites many legal objections including the constitutional right of the Milk Control Board to do certain things.

Fourteen separate objections are cited in the petition. The last one, which probably would be sustained in any court, is as follows:

"The Milk Control Board has taken no evidence and made no findings of fact to support its order directing the rise in the prices of milk to be paid to producers, which are contained in the order complained of."

Previous to filing this petition the Milk Control Board had announced that it would issue a new General Order to become effective about September 1st. After Mr. McComb's petition was filed with the Superior Court, the Board later announced that they would hold hearings, which hearings are in progress

at the time this is being written and no new General Order has yet been forth-coming.

The petition above referred to raises many interesting questions which space will not permit us to review. However Mr. McComb takes the position that the consumers in Lawrence County cannot afford to pay more than 10c per quart for milk and that the producer in Lawrence County who receives 2.24c per hundred pounds for Class 1 milk testing 3.5 butterfat delivered to the local distributors, actually receives a higher net price for his milk than the producer that sends his milk to Pittsburgh, who was to receive \$2.48 per hundred before the transportation costs are deducted as provided for in Order No. 15.

We take it from reading Mr. McComb's petition that he desires that Lawrence County be not included in the Pittsburgh Milk Marketing area and that the minimum price to consumers remain at 10c per quart and to producers \$2.24 per hundred pounds.

## Allied Dairy Farmers' Association Picnic and Ox Roast

ALLIED Dairy Farmers' Association held an outing and ox roast September 15th, at the Continental Arms Inn, located on the Baltimore Pike at the junction of Route 1 and Route 122, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

The meeting was called for the purpose of getting the members and leaders together to talk over policies, to plan action, and to have a general good time.

The threatening weather, with overhanging clouds and spits of rain, no doubt kept many to home that otherwise would have attended. In spite of the weather there was a large turnout. The State Highway Patrol that had to do with the parking of the automobiles estimated the attendance at 5,000 or more. Dairy farmers and their friends from four different states were in attendance.

The speaking program consisted of addresses by the Hon. George Earle, Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania; Hon. George Carpenter, candidate for congress representing Lancaster and Chester counties; Dr. David R. Farringer, President of the Allied Dairy Farmers Association; Weldon B. Heyburn, Director of the Allied Dairy Farmers Association and chairman of the entertainment committee; and Dr. Howard C. Reynolds, former member of the Milk Control Board. Attorney General Wm. A. Schnader, Republican candidate for Governor, was invited to attend but had another engagement.

Free sandwiches were provided members of the Association and their friends. An 1100 lb. steer had been roasted to provide meat for the occasion and when the gathering broke up, the carcass of the large steer was picked clean.

This was the first general picnic of the Allied Dairy Farmers Association. We have reason to believe that it will become an annual event and increase in magnitude as the years roll away.

The extensive use of milk, butter and other dairy products is a public health necessity.

## SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6th,

at 1 P. M., standard time  
at their farm near Cleona, Pa., F. L. Heilman  
& Son will offer



## A CARLOAD OF CANADIAN PUREBRED HOLSTEINS

Blood Tested & Accredited

Personally selected, best of breeding, special attention paid to superior individuality and high butterfat test.

Health Charts, Pedigrees and Cattle Transfers—  
FREE.

One Serviceable BULL, from a real producer and backed by producers in every line of his pedigree.

Also a choice lot of

## IOWA HORSES, COLTS & MULES

Those who attended our last sale are assured that we again have the high quality Horses and Cattle.

Auctioneer: Irvin Hess. Pedigrees: Harvey Ret-  
tew. Clerks: Miller & Gingrich.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Cleona, Leb. Co., Pa.

# "The New Deal"

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Holstein-Friesians

Lower Fees

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	OLD ASSOCIATION		NEW ASSOCIATION	
REGISTRATIONS	Members	Non-Members	Members	Non-Members
Females under one year .....	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.50
Females over one year .....	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.50
Males under one year .....	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.50
Males over one year .....	3.00	5.00	1.50	2.50
TRANSFERS				
Within 3 months of sale date .....	1.00	1.50	0.50	1.00
After 3 months from sale date .....	1.50	2.50	1.00	1.50
LIFE MEMBERSHIP .....	25.00	....	10.00	....

The Dairy Farmer who breeds Holsteins for Profit, Production and Breed Improvement will find the New Association a great Saving and a great Help.

In the short period of 9 years the New Association has made the most rapid progress of any association ever organized. Its Membership represents Breeders living in 44 states. It was organized for the purpose of rendering to the Dairy Farmer who breeds purebred Holstein-Friesians an improved Registry Service at the lowest possible expense.

Bring your herd registrations up to date.

Supplies and particulars will be mailed Free on request. Write To-day.



Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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SEPTEMBER, 1934

### New York Permits Milk Standardization

THE officials of the New York State Board of Health, the New York City Board of Health, and those of the State Department of Farms and Markets have decided to permit farmers of that state to standardize the milk produced on their farms before shipping it to the distributors. This was announced at a conference held in Albany, August 17th.

It is well known that many of the big distributing companies standardize milk before they sell it, there seems to be no good argument against such a practice. The consumer has a right to expect milk to be uniform in quality in all respects, and that means uniform butterfat content as well as freedom from bacteria. The authorities for many years have held that standardization was not permitted by New York State law, but they apparently construed the law to apply only to milk as it was marketed by dairymen. The change of view is in the line of consistency as well as reason.

Owners of low testing herds will welcome the new ruling. It will permit them to use foremilk for calf feeding; to separate cream and mix it again with part of the skim milk and so market milk of a uniform butterfat content; or to draw off low testing milk from the bottom of the cans. Commissioner Rice holds that a faucet may be used for this purpose but that the use of a siphon or rubber hose is a potential source of contamination and therefore a health hazard, and so he would forbid its use.

### Working True to Form

IN OUR previous issue it was stated that Howard C. Reynolds was forced to resign as a member of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board to satisfy the demands of the Milk Trust. Developments even before our paper went into the mails demonstrated that the Doctor was correct in his conclusions.

Mr. H. B. Steele, secretary of the Dairymen's Coöperative Sales Association, operating in the Pittsburgh district, was appointed to the Board as Dr. Reynolds' successor. It would probably be unwise and unethical to publish the information in our files relative to Mr. Steele's alleged relation to some of the big milk com-

panies in Pittsburgh owned and operated by the Milk Trust.

At the last session of the United States Congress the Federal Trade Commission was given the authority and directed to investigate, among other things, the relations of certain coöperative associations with the large milk distributing companies, and we don't want to "steal their thunder," in exposing the alleged goings on in Western Pennsylvania.

With Dr. Reynolds off the Board a general order was issued under date of August 13th, reinstating the Basic Surplus plan, the 16 cent receiving station charge, the bacteria bonus racket as a basis of payment for A milk and in addition, reducing the price to be paid Producers for milk utilized in the form of fluid cream, ice cream and milk chocolate substantially 16 cents a 100 lb.

This reduction in price to Producers meant a loss to Central Pennsylvania Dairy Farmers who sell their milk to be manufactured into milk chocolate, of substantially \$700.00 a day or more, saying nothing of the tremendous loss to Pennsylvania Dairy Farmers throughout the remainder of the state as the result of the Milk Control Board lowering the price.

There was no occasion to lower the price to Producers except that the big interests identified with the Milk Trust wanted a lower price to Producers so that they could pay a larger dividend to themselves.

The Chairman of the Milk Control Board, in the press notice announcing the reduction of the price to Producers, is quoted as stating that the price was lowered at the request of the Producers. We do not want to accuse the Chairman of the Board with handling the truth carelessly but we frankly state that we know Pennsylvania farmers too well to believe his statement.

In the matter of handling the truth carelessly, when it was announced from the Governor's office that Dr. Reynolds had resigned, the press notice was so worded that it could easily be construed to mean that the Doctor had willingly given up the fight for the Dairy Farmers. After the Doctor told what actually happened, which was published in our last issue, the Governor came out with a statement in which is quoted an unsent letter to Dr. Reynolds demanding his dismissal and, among other things, the Governor said the Producers had requested it.

It might be true that Dairy Farmers of Pennsylvania are asking to have their Milk Prices lowered and that they were petitioning the Governor to fire the man who was fighting to have Producers' Prices raised. But we don't believe it and we feel that it is going to be hard to have others believe it.

It is true that the Milk Trusts have been instrumental in controlling a certain type of Coöperative Milk Producers' Association. These associations are financed at the Farmers' expense but are used to serve the interests of the Milk Trusts. When the Milk Trusts want to put over a deal they circulate favorable propaganda through weekly or monthly publications that serve as publicity organs for the Producers' Group. This propaganda is followed by a campaign in which the officers, paid employees, and members of the coöperative association participate. Milk and cream prices to Consumers have been increased for the published purpose of paying more money to the Producer yet Producers'

prices have been actually REDUCED. These coöperative producers associations lobby and do other things which the Milk Trusts want done, and do it in the name of the Farmer, the Producers, and the organized Producers' Groups, when they are actually serving as "stool pigeons" of the Milk Trusts, and are paid mighty well for betraying their fellow dairy farmers.

At the time this is being written, the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, according to announcements in the public press, are in the midst of drafting a new order. When the new order is made public we wager it will be as the Milk Trusts wanted it and the Dairy Farmers in Pennsylvania will be again "holding the bag."

If we were to bet any money on what the new order will be when it comes out we would wager that the price to Producers will be substantially lower than they would have received under General Order No. 13, and that the Consumer will be required to pay a higher price in many markets throughout the State. When and if the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board issues a new order increasing the price which the Public must pay for milk or cream and reducing the price which the Farmer receives for his milk it will probably be announced that these changes have been made at the request and at the demand of the Producers.

### Bottle Deposits

ORDER No. 13 issued by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board which prohibited the payment to Producers under the Basic Surplus Plan, the deductions from the Farmer's milk checks of receiving station charges of 16 cents and required the Dealer to pay Producers a fixed price for Grade A milk, also provided that Dealers charge a 3-cent bottle deposit for milk purchased or sold through stores.

There is a tremendous annual loss to smaller independent Milk Distributors as a result of bottles that are not returned. The small and independent milk distributing companies throughout the State of Pennsylvania favored the requirement of a bottle deposit on milk sold through stores. The bottle deposit would be equally as advantageous to the large distributing companies, particularly members of the Milk Trusts, if it was not for the fact that it would interfere with a "RACKET" which members of the Milk Trusts are alleged to be using to put their small competitors out of business.

In the larger towns and cities, particularly those communities where the Milk Trusts own or control one or more distributing plants, they have set up what is known in the trade as "Bottle Exchanges." The law forbids one milk company using another company's bottles. The Bottle Exchange is the clearing house where the Dealers are able to exchange other companies' bottles which are constantly being brought in by their drivers, for their own bottles; and, where garbage collectors and dump pickers can deliver milk bottles and receive pay for them. These exchanges are usually controlled by the Big Companies. Their interests are protected and their bottles are returned.

Milk bottles cost money and if the Big Companies who control the Bottle Exchange take it upon themselves to put one of their small competitors out of busi-

ness, his bottles, or the biggest percentage of them, that ordinarily might find their way into the Bottle Exchange would be smashed up and thrown away as broken glass.

Order No. 13, as was stated before, provided for a bottle deposit of 3 cents when milk was purchased at stores.

The store bottle, with a deposit, as written into Order No. 13, was to become effective August 1st. Dr. Reynolds was dismissed from the Board, as previously stated, on July 27th. Officials of Milk Companies controlled by the Milk Trusts operating plants in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia quietly passed the word around that the provision requiring store bottles and the three cent deposit would NOT go into effect. We are stating this to show how closely the representatives of the Milk Trusts are associated with the Republican organization in Pennsylvania, for it is a matter of record that the day after Dr. Reynolds was dismissed from the Board the provision requiring a deposit of 3 cents on a milk bottle was rescinded and so announced by the Chairman of the Milk Control Board.

## Somerset Home Herd

In the association year ending April 1st, 1934, our dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. fat, leading the association for both milk and butterfat.

Our herdsires are worthy of heading such a herd of producers. For instance:

### Bell Farm Colantha Lad

He is by a son of Colantha Johanna Lad and from a great producing daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion. These bulls are the sons of the famous Colantha 4th's Johanna, and everyone knows her.

The first 12 daughters of BELL FARM COLANTHA LAD to finish lactation periods of 315 days each, all as two-year-olds, averaged 357.6 lb. FAT, 11,000.1 lb milk.

We have some very fine sons of this young sire. Let us tell you how to buy a good young herdsire at a low price.

### Somerset County Home & Hospital Somerset, Pennsylvania

Dr. Asa L. Hickok,  
Superintendent

C. F. Radomski,  
Herd Manager



## Grand View Farms' Fourth Fall Sale

THE grand total of 370 head of livestock is announced for the Fourth Annual Fall Sale of Grand View Farms, to be held at Middletown, Pa., on September 25th. There will be 100 head of feeding steers, Herefords, Durhams and Polled Angus, 50 grade Jersey and Guernsey Cows, 75 Horses and Mules, and no less than 135 head of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesians.

In their announcement, C. S. Erb & Co., owners of Grand View Farms, say that, when selecting this choice bunch of stock, they visited nearly every herd in Oxford, Huron and Perth counties and in several other



ONE OF THE MANY GOOD PRODUCERS

counties near by, the real "heart" of Canadian Holstein breeding; that they selected only such animals as they thought worthy of importation and that would appeal to buyers that were looking for the best.

George V. Arbogast, formerly President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, who aided Messrs. Alwine and Erb to select this choice bunch of cattle, sends, just as the forms were closing for this issue, the following telegram:

"Am sending an additional shipment of cows for Erb and Company's September Sale. Real Top-pers, including show ring prize winners; four per cent testers for the year, as well as some of the most popular Canadian bloodlines. Breeders wishing to improve their herds cannot afford to miss this sale."

Mr. Arbogast will be in the pedigree box on sale day



YOUNG AND FULL OF PROMISE

to tell more about the animals, the herds they came from, and the blood lines back of them.

The Holstein females in this sale are young, for there are fifty heifers either just fresh or springing with their first calf, with another fifty in their second, third or fourth lactation periods.

C. S. Erb and Co., say they will offer five Holstein herdsires including their great bull, Pabst Crusader Pilot, he by Pabst Crusader from a daughter of Creator credited with producing 1025 lb. butter in a year. Few bulls in the entire country have more popular backing.

Catalogs for the Holstein sale will be at the ring side or can be obtained from C. S. Erb & Co., who are also sending out a beautifully illustrated four-page folder which shows some of the animals that will be offered the public.

## Dealers to Pay for Farm Inspection

MR. WILBUR K. MOFFITT, Chief of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Milk Sanitation, former President of the Allied Dairy Farmers Association, has been instrumental in pointing out that the Pennsylvania law requires Milk Dealers to pay the cost of inspecting the farms of patrons of whom they purchase their milk.

Independent Milk Dealers have made it a practice of employing their own inspectors. On the other hand, the large Milk Distributing Companies, particularly members of the Milk Trusts, have been saddling the expense of farm inspection on the Dairy Farmers by contributions to the Dairy Councils under whose supervision farm inspection has been carried on in the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Milk Sheds and other areas.

Moffitt, who as Chief of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation, has charge of supervision of farm inspection including the licensing of farm inspectors, has issued a notice calling attention to the wording of the law and directing that all farm inspection be carried on at the expense of the dealers.

## Surplus Milk

DAIRY Farmers are constantly being informed that there is a great Surplus of Milk and therefore the price must be reduced. If there is a single example where the consuming public is able to buy this surplus milk, or cream, or butter, at reduced prices we would like to have you advise us.

There is an old saying that "figures don't lie, but liars will figure."

## The Heilmans Are in Canada

MR. AND MRS. F. L. HEILMAN are enjoying a Canadian trip during which they plan to take in A. B. Brubaker's sale and possibly buy some real good ones if prices are right. Frank has some especially good Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers in prospect and might combine business with pleasure, and buy a carload or two of select stock, in fact, we shall be surprised if he does not.

Consumption of butter in this country for the first seven months of 1934 was 1,005,000,000 lb., compared with 963,000,000 lb. for the comparative period of last year; this is an increase of 4.4%.

BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN advertising serves to introduce Buyer and Seller. The rest is easy.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

September 14, 1934—At the Jenner Fair, Jennertown, Pa. Somerset County Home and Hospital's sale of 25 head. Accredited and blood tested.  
September 25, 1934—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' fourth annual fall sale. Holstein-Friesian cattle, steers, horses and mules.  
September 27, 1934—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Canadian bred Holstein-Friesians. Edward O'Neal, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2.  
October 6, 1934—Cleona, Pa. Purebred Holstein-Friesians, Iowa horses and mules.  
October 27, 1934—Carlisle, Pa. Fred C. Lehman's herd sale.

## GOOD HEILMAN SALES

Ten different cows passed the \$100 mark at F. L. Heilman and Son's sale of August 18th. George Gruber, of Mt. Joy, Pa., took the two top animals at \$160 and \$150 respectively, while their young calves, recently dropped, went to C. J. Heistand and Sons, of Bainbridge, who are building a fine herd, for \$16 and \$14 each.

Other buyers were Joseph Spancake, Lebanon; W. E. Minnich, Schuylkill Haven; J. H. Snyder, Liekdale; J. H. Kuhl, Pottsville; Allen Shaak, Lebanon; Wm. Peters, Hummelstown; Vernon Light, Annville, and John S. Shell, Robeson, Pa. J. S. Koons and Harvey Rettew did the selling and pedigree work.

Horses also were in good demand and brought prices in accordance with their quality.

October 6th, Heilman and Son will offer another carload of Canadian raised purebred Holstein-Friesians, and also some horses and mules, the sale place being their farm near the Hill Church at Cleona. They promise those who attended their sale of August 18th, that they and their friends will find the same high quality, both of cattle and horses, in the event to be staged October 6th.

## THE HENRY DISPERSAL

Top price at the L. Roy Henry dispersal sale, held Sept. 1st, at McCossville, Pa., was \$101.00, obtained for the four-year-old herdsire, Carnation Ormsby Boon, a son of Matador Segis Ormsby. His purchasers were the Juniata County Bull Association. Representatives of the Association thoroughly examined the offspring of this sire before they bought him.

E. E. Beale, Port Royal, Pa., for \$89, obtained the top female, a two-year-old heifer not yet fresh. Several of the cows had been in milk from three to six months and so were not quite in sale bloom. Daniel C. Erb, Sheridan, paid \$81.50 for the four-year-old, May Inka Tweede Mechthilde.

Sir Matador Ormsby May, two-year-old son of the herdsire and from a daughter of Sir Inka May, went to Harry J. Bickel, of Pottstown, for \$87.00. This bull was the Grand Champion at the recent Port Royal Fair. Mr. Bickel obtained a six months' old full brother to this bull as well as two heifers of Sir Inka May breeding. Banks Sieber, of

Mifflintown, also took four head, obtaining them for \$197.00.

The sale was under the management of Jay B. Miller, of Chambersburg, Pa.

It will be remembered that Mr. Henry originally planned to disperse his herd March 10, 1933. As our readers will recall, on that day every bank was closed and no one knew what was coming next. The day was bitterly cold, with a high wind, and so Mr. Henry called the sale off, expecting to postpone it for a few weeks, but the postponement lasted 18 months. If he could have found the time to personally look after his cattle business, however, Mr. Henry says that he never would have sold his stock.

## LEADING AUCTIONEER ILL

Sam S. Bomberger, well-known auctioneer of Lebanon, Pa., who for many years has officiated at the leading sales held anywhere around the Lebanon Valley, is seriously ill with double pneumonia and has been confined to his bed since the middle of August. His many friends will join in wishing for his speedy and complete recovery.

## GOOD PRODUCERS IN PERRY COUNTY

One of the many good dairies in Perry County is the one owned by George G. Beaver, of Millerstown, Pa. During the association year ending March 1, 1934, the Beaver dairy averaged better than 3.7% and the average butterfat production exceeded 400 lb.

The herd leader was the ten-year-old Q-Dale Rachel Creamelle Lad, No. 8083 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. This daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Sir Concordia is credited with 14,482 lb. milk, 525.7 lb. butterfat. One of her daughters, Rachel Berks Hengerveld, made 13,081 lb. milk, 508.1 lb. fat. She was sired by Berks Sir Hengerveld De Kol who also sired several of the best producers in the Beaver herd. Helen Creamelle Berks, for instance, produced 15,154 lb. milk, 515.2 lb. butterfat. Mary Creamelle De Kol has 458.4 lb. fat to her credit and Victoria Berks De Kol made 408.3 lb. butterfat.

The cows in the Beaver dairy are closely related as several of the best producers are from daughters of Dutchland Creamelle Sir Concordia and were sired by the "Berks" bull.

## C. M. HESS Auctioneer



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Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience  
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North Hill Station, Akron, O.

## THE H. S. WENTZ HERD

Daughters of the bull Veeman Mecht-hilde Ormsby predominate in the dairy owned by Homer S. Wentz, Quakertown, Pa. Veeman Ormsby Pietertje, No. 15964 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., is credited with producing 12,707 lb. milk, 496.7 lb. butterfat during the association year ending March 1, 1934, this as a four-year-old heifer. Veeman Ormsby Snowball, No. 15965, a three year old, produced 11,574 lb. milk, 437.3 lb. fat. The Wentz herd, which contains a few Guernseys as well as registered and grade Holsteins, averaged 11,325 lb. milk with an average butterfat test of better than 3.7% and ranked second in the local cow testing association which has 26 herds enrolled.

Who is the greatest woman in all history? One hundred and fifteen school teachers recently answered the question and with enthusiasm and unanimity the judges awarded the prize to the one who made this reply: "The wife of a farmer of moderate means, who does her own cooking, washing, ironing, sewing, brings up a family of boys and girls to be useful members of society and has time for intellectual improvement."

In producing quality milk, sanitation should start just as soon as the milk leaves the cow's udder, because milk is a splendid food for germs as well as humans.

Where the range of production is wide, culling out the lowest producers will reduce the income only a few dollars, but there will be a decided decrease in feed costs.

Many advertisers are like the horse that goes the first half mile like a thunderbolt, but commences to lag at the half and quits before the final mile is reached. This never won a race and never will and if those who have goods for sale quit in the stretch they will never succeed.

"What made your sister so mad?"  
"Ah, she don't know what she wants," returned Bobbie in disgust. "She's sent me to the drug store to get some cold cream. I got ice cream because that's the coldest kind they had an' now she's sore about it."



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Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

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20x5	75-21	2.95 1.15	34x4 3.45 1.15
20x5	75-20	2.90 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.45 1.15
20x5	75-19	2.85 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-18	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-17	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-16	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-15	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-14	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-13	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-12	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-11	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-10	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-9	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-8	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-7	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-6	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-5	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-4	2.75 1.15	34x4 1/2 3.75 1.45
20x5	75-3	2.75 1.15	34x4 3/4 3.75 1.45
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12 MONTHS WRITTEN BOND GIVEN WITH EVERY TIRE  
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### HOT WEATHER DID NOT STOP HER

Last July holds the record for high temperature in Cumberland County, but that did not prevent Jemima Heartover, No. 7362, from producing over 1,600 lb. milk during that month in the herd of Abram Witmer, who lives near Carlisle, Pa.

This good producer, a daughter of Loyalsock King Jemima Mechthilde and Heartover Burke Korndyke, made her fine showing on strictly twice-a-day milking.

Mr. Witmer has a small herd but it makes up in quality whatever it may lack in size.

### ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE DEAD

Rolo Pontiac Fayne, the good sire owned by Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland, for the past eleven years, died recently, at the age of thirteen years.

Rolo Pontiac Fayne, familiarly known as "The world's record bull" was by King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne and from Rolo Mercena De Kol, a Canadian cow credited with producing 51.93 lb. butter in seven days. He was a valuable sire, his daughters producing more milk and testing higher than did their dams. The present Wertheimer herd is made up of his daughters and granddaughters, while his sons head many good herds in Maryland and near-by states and are siring high class stock.

### TULSA FAIR CANCELLED

The Tulsa State Fair, one of the leading events of its kind in Oklahoma, has been called off for this year. This fair has been partly financed by Tulsa County, but this year the authorities refused to appropriate on the grounds that the money would do more good if diverted to charity and relief work.

### SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Meat & Brisbee, who have an extensive business as dealers in all kinds of livestock food, also operate a farm near Hydettown, Pa., and on it recently placed two good cows which they obtained from the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa.

One animal is Maple Grove Mabel Clever Glista, an eight-year daughter of Clever Model Glista, long in service in this good Crawford County herd. He was a son of Glista Coreva, 34 lb. butter in a week, and his sire won a number of prizes at former New York State fairs.

The dam of this cow was a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs, and produced over 20 lb. butter in a week.

The other selection, Maple Grove Creator Glista Julia, was by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he by the noted sire, King Segis Alcartra Prilly and from a 822 lb. daughter of Creator.

The dam of "Julia" produced 13,530 lb. milk, 556.6 lb. butter in a year and was a daughter of the great foundation cow,

Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641 lb. milk, 27 lb. butter in a week, dam of seven sons and seven daughters, all dropped in the Maple Grove herd, which for eleven years has been federally accredited.

Another sale, to Irwin J. and Maud Smith, of Guys Mills, Pa., was of the cow, Maple Grove Dora Coreva Glista. She was by Clever Model Glista and her dam, Maple Grove Annie De Kol Glista, was a record daughter of Model Daniel Glista and was from a 20.4 lb. daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter. Three days after she was sold she dropped a nice heifer calf, thereby making a double addition to the fine herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians owned by Irwin J. and Maud Smith.

### DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN VISITOR

Scarcely any of the newspapers have noticed the visit to this country of a very distinguished visitor whose name is well known to all interested in livestock. This is Professor Oluf Bang, professor of veterinary medicine at the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural College, Copenhagen, Denmark, son of Dr. Bernhard Bang, the discoverer of "Bang's Disease."

Professor Bang is making a study of livestock disease control methods in this country and recently spent a couple of days in Harrisburg.

### HIBBARD HERD LEADS

Ecke Ideal Korndyke, owned by Floyd Hibbard, of Springville, Pa., as a three-year-old produced 440 lb. butterfat, 12,235 lb. milk during the association year which ended July 1, 1934. Her average test was practically 3.6%. She is a daughter of King Rag Apple Ideal and Ideal Ecke Korndyke, and was bred and raised by her present owner.

During the twelve months the Hibbard herd averaged 380.8 lb. butterfat, 11,442 lb. milk, thereby leading the Western Susquehanna County Dairy Herd Improvement Association.

### THE BELTSVILLE RESEARCH CENTER

The farm owned by the Federal Government at Beltsville, Maryland, about 15 miles northeast of Washington, is to be known at the Beltsville Research Center, and comprises about 4,500 acres. Ten bureaus of the Federal Department of Agriculture will conduct work and experiments here, and it is planned to transfer to here some of the work which has been under way at the Arlington Experimental Farm.

### CIGARETTE WRAPPERS MADE FROM MILK

The best waterproof cigarette wrappers are now made from cow's milk, according to the dairy department of the Oklahoma College of Agriculture. Casein can now be made into a nonporous wrapper that is perfectly moisture proof.

### HEILMAN IS PLEASED

Word has been received by Frank L. Heilman & Son, of Cleona, Pa., that Springbank Snow Beauty, the dam of their herdsire, Springbank Snow Funderne, has completed another great record on strictly twice-a-day milking, and was credited with 14,566 lb. milk, 763.75 lb. butter in 305 days, her average test being 4.19% fat. She already had a 365 day record of 1,036 lb. butter, 22,540 lb. milk.

It will be remembered that this cow is a daughter of the great Canadian sire, Pioneer Snow Beauty, and is therefore a sister to Springbank Snow Comtess, the cow that has produced more butterfat in her lifetime than was ever credited to any other cow of any breed, a total which she is still adding to.

Needless to say, Frank and Russell Heilman are greatly pleased with the work of their herdsire's dam. His sisters, too, are also making a splendid showing both in Canada and in this country.

### A RECORD OF GOOD HEALTH

September 24, 1923, William D. Lenker, received a certificate showing that his herd of dairy cattle was free from tuberculosis and had been placed upon the state and federal accredited herd list. Each year since that time he has received a certificate of reaccreditation until now he has quite a pile of papers testifying to the continued good health of his high-class herd which is also blood tested for Bang disease.

The Lenker dairy produces milk which is retailed in and around Harrisburg, Pa. The younger members of the herd were sired by Sir Napol Onaco Tritomia and show promise of developing into high-class dairy animals. This naturally Polled Holstein bull is a very handsome animal and his offspring evidently inherit his quality and individuality. Sons of this bull are in service in some of the best producing dairies in Dauphin County.

### NEW YORK MILK PRICES

Members of the Sheffield Milk Producers Cooperative Association will receive for their August milk, a base price of \$1.71½ per 100 lb. This is for milk testing 3.5% butterfat, with the established differentials, and is an increase of ten cents a hundred over the July price.

According to Secretary Halliday, the association handled nearly one-fifth more milk this year in August than it did in August, 1933.

### NEW CORN HARVESTER DEVICE PICKS UP LODGED STALKS

A new mechanical attachment for corn harvesting machines that picks up broken and lodged stalks has been developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture engineers who have obtained a public service patent on the device.

The lifting device consists of long slender metal fingers attached to links of an endless chain, driven by sprocket

wheels mounted on the divider board of a corn binder or other row crop harvesting machine. The fingers are flexible. The outer ends of the fingers sweep the surface of the ground and pick up fallen or down stalks, carrying them inward toward the crop row being harvested, raise them from the ground and bring them within the reach of the gathering chains of the machine so that they are harvested along with the standing crop.

### WHEN IS A BULL NOT A BULL?

In many parts of the country there is apparent reluctance to give the male of the bovine species his correct title. In the *Atlanta Journal*, under the local items from Reidsville, Georgia, the following recently appeared:

"A bull in an indictment for the theft of a bull created as much uproar in court here as the bull of the old saying did in his china shop. It all started when John Mangum was called to trial for the theft of 'one butt-headed bull cow.' W. T. Burkhalter, his attorney, demurred to the indictment on the ground that no crime was charged because no such animal as a 'bull cow' was known to him.

"The only bull before the court, he told Judge J. H. Thomas, was the one defined by Webster as 'a grotesque blunder in language.' He disclaimed responsibility on behalf of his client for any such bull.

"The attorney took the court through a rapid dissertation on all the bulls of history, mythology and what-not, from the 'ring-streaked and striped bulls of Jacob' to the bulls of Wall Street. "Solicitor General J. P. Dukes argued that anybody knew 'a bull cow' was a grown-up bull yearling and that was the only kind to be found in this country. The judge postponed the case to the next term."

### PEAS IN DAIRY RATION

In the mixtures containing peas, it is found that 15 to 20 per cent of the total digestible nutrients come from the peas, and that such mixtures contain about 10 per cent of digestible protein. For cows of average to good production a grain mixture of such character can take a large place in dairy rations and replace a considerable proportion of the high protein feeds commonly purchased.

### PRINCE TRIxie CREAMELLE

At the head of the good dairy herd owned by Joseph Grevette, Harvard, Illinois, is the well-bred bull, Prince Trixie Creamelle, which Mr. Grevette purchased from his breeder, Clarence Pearson, Reedsburg, Wisconsin.

Prince is a son of Daisy Cornish Trixie and was sired by King Bess Creamelle, a grandson of King Bess.

To clean cows, clip long hair from udder, flanks, and belly. Wipe the udder, before milking, with a cloth moistened in a chlorine disinfectant. Use a hooded pail. Milk dry-handed.

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. **SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
Box 18  
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### TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS

**J. S. PARKER**  
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25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of Tag.

### CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.

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We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

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25 Copies ..... 4.25

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**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$8.00;**  
Grimm Alfalfa, \$11.00; Sweet Clover,  
\$5.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Con-  
cordia. Return seed if not satisfied.  
Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

**F**OR years I have translated  
and prepared Holstein-Frie-  
sian literature to be distributed  
in South American countries.  
I have also had much experience in  
corresponding with breeders in those  
countries who have purchased ani-  
mals from the United States. I now of-  
fer my assistance and cooperation to  
breeders who desire to get in touch  
with the promising and profitable  
South American market.

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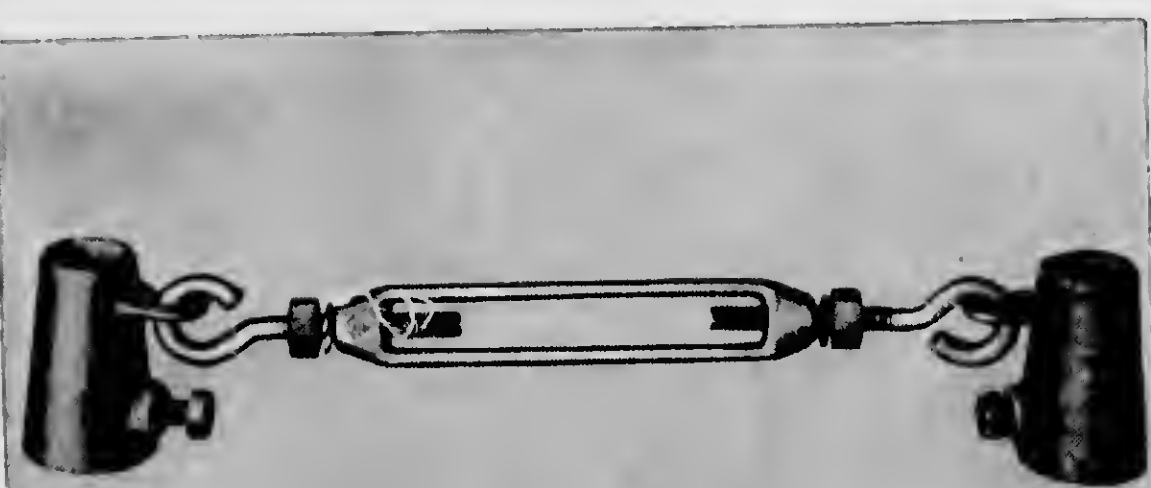
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to exceed 50 words and it will be  
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and we will send you our paper for  
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our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200  
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SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches  
The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spread-  
ing them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
1 inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.  
1 inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls'  
stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## SUMMER BOARDERS LIKE HOLSTEIN MILK

Wayne County is called "The play-  
ground of Pennsylvania," because of its  
cool summers, scenery and many lakes.  
Residents of New York City, Scranton  
and other near-by cities come to this  
picturesque county to rest and relax dur-  
ing the hot weather. Horace F. Budd,  
farmer and dairyman, has turned his  
large farmhouse into a place to enter-  
tain such visitors and calls it The West  
Shore Hotel. The milk produced by his  
Holstein-Friesian dairy is appreciated by  
the boarders who prefer it to other bev-  
erages served at the dining tables.

Early in July Mr. Budd had 45 board-  
ers, nearly all from New York State,  
with one couple, formerly residents of  
that state but now living in California,  
who come East every summer and stay  
a few weeks each year with Mr. Budd.

## DEMAND FOR GOOD HOLSTEINS

E. H. Blake, well-known dairyman liv-  
ing near Honesdale, Pa., reports a good  
demand for high class purebred Holsteins.  
Mr. Blake has one of the best producing  
herds in southern Wayne County, and  
his dairy always ranks high in the local  
cow testing association. "Ed." says that  
the dry weather has lessened pasture and  
cut production. The milk from the Hill  
Farms dairy is shipped to New York  
City and marketed through the Dairy-  
men's League.

Dairying interested in the erection of  
Concrete Stave Silos will find useful in-  
formation in a four-page circular pub-  
lished by the University of Minnesota  
Agricultural Extension Division and pre-  
pared by engineers connected with the  
university and the Federal Department  
of Agriculture. This circular, No. 44,  
is very complete and is written in lan-  
guage that every farmer can understand.

## NEW TEST FOR MASTITIS

Development of a simple paper test that  
will aid in the detection of mastitis in  
cows, an udder infection that causes high  
bacteria count, abnormal flavor and de-  
creased flow of milk, has been announced  
by B. E. Horrall, dairy specialist of Pur-  
due University.

Through the use of the test, which is  
comparable to the widely advertised lit-  
mus paper test for "acid month," it is  
expected to be much easier for the dairy-  
man to detect the early stages of the  
disease and isolate infected cows. Al-  
though the advanced stages of mastitis  
are easily detected, since there is an in-  
flammation of the udder and the milk is  
flaky or lumpy, the earlier stages of the  
disease are rarely ever noticed because  
the cow and her milk appear to be nor-  
mal in every respect. As a result, cows  
in the early stages have generally been  
left in the milking line because of the  
absence of a practical test to detect the  
condition.

The Purdue test employs Chardin pa-  
per, obtainable from laboratory supply  
houses, which is treated with a special  
alcoholic dye. The paper is then dried  
and cut into small strips and kept in  
closed containers until used.

The test itself is simple. The dairy-  
man first milks a stream from the cow's  
teat, and then squeezes out two or three  
drops of milk onto the end of one of the  
strips of prepared paper. The same pro-  
cedure is followed for all four teats, and  
the strips of paper laid out on a pad  
marked to show from which quarter of  
the udder each sample was produced.

Within a minute and one-half to two  
minutes after the milk is applied to the  
test paper, the colors of the moistened  
strips will vary from yellow through yel-  
lowish green, green, blue green, and blue,  
depending upon the condition of the milk.  
Yellow indicates a normal condition, and  
yellowish green a suspicious condition,  
while the darker colors indicates that the  
quarter of the udder in question is in-  
fected or that there is an abnormal con-  
dition in the milk.

In checking the results of the Purdue  
paper test, it has been found that they  
correspond closely to laboratory results,  
although the test is inexpensive and sim-  
ple as compared to others. —*Indiana  
Farmer's Guide.*

## NEW COLLEGE BULLETINS

A five-page booklet on "Making Ameri-  
can Cheese on the Farm," has been issued  
by the Extension Service of the Univer-  
sity of Maryland, College Park, Mary-  
land, which gives detailed information on  
equipment and materials needed in the  
preparation of cheese at home.

## PROLIFIC GUERNSEY

Goldie of Ransom Farm, a seventeen-  
year-old Guernsey cow, owned by the  
Kissinger Brothers, Ottawa, Kansas,  
dropped her sixteenth calf, a heifer, on  
April 28, 1934. She has eleven heifers  
and five bull calves to her credit.

## DOWNTON PLEASED WITH HIS HERDSIRES

Arthur W. Downton, Starrucca, Pa.,  
says he is greatly pleased with the daugh-  
ters of Gettysburg Julius Fobes De Kol,  
the herdsire he purchased from John C.  
Bream, of Gettysburg, Pa. The daugh-  
ters of this bull, Mr. Downton says, carry  
large, square udders and in their first  
lactation periods exceed 40 lb. daily on  
twice a day milking while they test well  
above the average. His dam, Gettysburg  
Julius De Kol, is one of the best pro-  
ducers ever in the Bream dairy.

Columbia Farm Count Prilly, the pres-  
ent Downton herdsire, was two years old  
July 28th. He has grown into a very  
handsome bull, straight and level, and is  
a splendid handler. His first calves are  
due to arrive in early fall and already  
there have been enquiries about them.  
This bull is a grandson of Prilly Adiron-  
dack while his dam is by a brother to Car-  
nation Prospect Ormsby Gluck, credited  
with producing 33,347.7 lb. milk in a year  
with an average test of 3.7% fat.

Mr. Downton is just recovering from  
injuries received in an auto accident. Re-  
turning with a neighbor from attending  
a meeting on the milk business, their car,  
rounding a curve around a hill, collided  
with a truck which was travelling on  
the wrong side of the road. The Downton  
Ford will never run again. Its owner  
and his neighbor, although cut, bruised  
and badly shaken up, have resumed their  
usual occupation, trying to make a living  
under present conditions, from dairy  
farming.

## MARYLAND BREEDER MAKING SALES

L. E. Smith, of Hagerstown, Mary-  
land, reports the sale of several good  
Holsteins to dairymen of his state.

Paul Binkley, Hagerstown, R. D. 2,  
obtained the three-year-old heifer, Mae  
Segis Glista Klaver, a daughter of Crown  
Stone Klaver Segis and Edith Glista  
Clothilde.

Korndyke Clothilde Joe Mason, by King  
Korndyke Clothilde Mason and from  
Edith Glista Clothilde, now heads the  
good dairy herd owned by Noah Eby, of  
Hagerstown.

Aaron D. Keener, also of Hagerstown,  
obtained King Korndyke Johanna Mason,  
a son of King Korndyke Clothilde Mason  
and Johanna Segis Fayne Mason.

King Korndyke Glista Mason, another  
son of the Smith herdsire, now heads the  
herd of G. M. Sprecker, of Hagerstown.  
The dam of this bull is Tillie Echo Glista  
Mason.

The fact that Mr. Smith is making  
sales to his neighbors shows the good  
reputation of his dairy in his own com-  
munity and is something of which he has  
the right to be proud.

First Student: "Are you still in  
school?"

Second Student: "Oh yes."

First Student: "What year do you ex-  
pect to graduate from college?"

Second Student: "Every year."

## A BOOK YOU SHOULD OWN

Leon F. Whitney, scientist, student of  
breeding problems and breeder of live-  
stock, has completely revised his interest-  
ing book, "The Basis of Breeding," bring-  
ing it right up to date on the very latest  
discoveries in the problems of livestock  
breeding and making his explanations in  
plain language that laymen can under-  
stand.

This book is one that everyone inter-  
ested in breeding should own and read  
carefully. It throws light on many sub-  
jects that perplex livestock owners, like  
"Why do full sisters vary in producing  
ability"; "why is one full brother a valu-  
able transmitting sire and his full brother  
far inferior," and the question, "Are  
man's breed 'improvements' always real  
improvements?" It gives suggestions on  
what to do and what not to do when  
mating animals, and it certainly causes  
the reader to recall things that he has  
seen and heard of, and to ponder on the  
reason why such things did happen. It  
should be in every livestock breeder's  
library.

The price of the book is \$3, delivered,  
and may be obtained direct from this  
office.

## FOR INSIDE WHITEWASHING

Visitors to whitewashed barns and  
sheds often complain that the whitewash  
marks their clothes. Inside whitewash  
that "sticks" is easily made.

Slack fresh quick lime with water and  
thin it to a paste with skim milk, adding  
two or three handfuls of salt to each pail  
of the wash. This will stick much better  
than just lime and water when used for  
inside work.

## WINDY OUT WEST

At Washburn, North Dakota, a No-  
vember wind blowing 60 miles per hour  
blew an empty cattle car from Washburn  
to Hurdsville, a distance of several miles.  
The car was on the lines of the Northern  
Pacific Railroad.

**ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay**  
for sale, delivered prices. John H.  
Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chi-  
cago, Ill.

## BIG BUNDLE

**BIG BUNDLE OF DRESS GOODS,** 20  
to 25 yards for ONLY \$1.65. Prints, Per-  
cales, Ginghams, etc. (4 yards of each or  
more). Fast Color, New and Clean Goods.  
2 Bundles (40 to 50 yards), \$3.65. BEAU-  
TIFUL PREMIUM FREE with each bun-  
dle. Act quick. Send order TODAY. If  
you send money with order, we pay the  
Postage, otherwise C. O. D., plus postage.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed or money cheer-  
fully refunded.

**AMERICAN DRESS GOODS CO. (Dept.  
949) 211 East 188th St., New York, N. Y.**

## DO YOURSELF A GOOD TURN

Investigate our daughters of  
**Berks King Tweede  
Posch**

It has been proven that he  
transmits TYPE and PRO-  
DUCTION. He is backed by  
generations of TYPE, POPU-  
LAR BREEDING and HEAVY  
PRODUCTION.

SIX daughters of KING are  
being offered for sale, first and  
second calf heifers.

Also a bull of serviceable age  
from a high testing dam.

**JOHN A. STYER**  
East Earl, Pa., R. D. 1

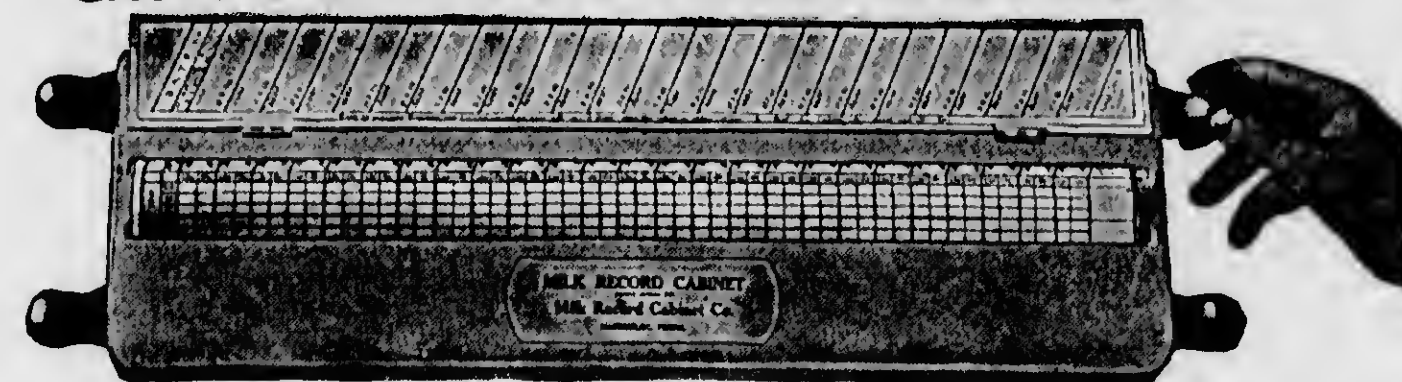
Farm located 4 miles from  
Blue Ball, Lancaster County.

An accredited herd of 75  
purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRY-  
MAN and you will get positive results.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They  
are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and  
serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches  
deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow  
dairy; three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each  
month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving  
the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet,  
complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**



## Grand View Farms' 4th Annual Fall Sale

All day Tuesday, Sept. 25th, at Middletown, Pa.

Sale starts at 9 A. M. Holsteins at Noon.

### 135 HEAD OF CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

50 Young Cows  
with 2d, 3rd and  
4th Calves

25 Weaned  
Calves



50 First-calf  
Heifers  
The Best We Have  
Ever Shipped.  
5 Yearling Heifers

Animals in this lot are good enough to go into any show ring. We paid special attention to Type, Individuality, Breeding, Production and Butterfat Test. We inspected the the best dairy herds in the heart of the great Canadian Holstein breeding section. The result of our work we are proud to show you. Fully Accredited and Blood Tested.

Examine the FIVE BULLS we are offering which include our great herdsire

#### PABST CRUSADER PILOT.

You have seen his calves and know their quality. He has wonderful breeding. His dam and sire's dam each made over 1025 lb. of butter in a year. His sisters are producers and win high honors at the shows. He should stand at the head of a high-class breeding herd.

### 50 Head Jersey and Guernsey Cows. 100 Choice Feeding Steers.

Herefords, Shorthorns and Polled Angus. An extra special lot.

### 75 Choice Iowa and Missouri Horse and Mule Colts

Several fancy teams of well broken Mules and Horses.

#### — ORDER OF SALE —

Jerseys and Guernseys	Feeding Steers	Mules and Colts	Purebreds
9:00 o'clock	10:00 o'clock	10:30 sharp	12:00 noon

Pedigrees: Geo. V. Arbogast, Sebringville, Ont., Jay B. Miller, Chambersburg, Pa.  
Auctioneers: J. W. Koons, Fred Myers. Salesmanagers, H. K. Alwine, C. S. Erb.

Live Stock Delivered Free. For Catalogs write

### GRAND VIEW FARMS Middletown, Pa.

Middletown is located 8 miles south of Harrisburg, on Highway 230 running from Harrisburg to Lancaster. Come and look over the stock before sale day.



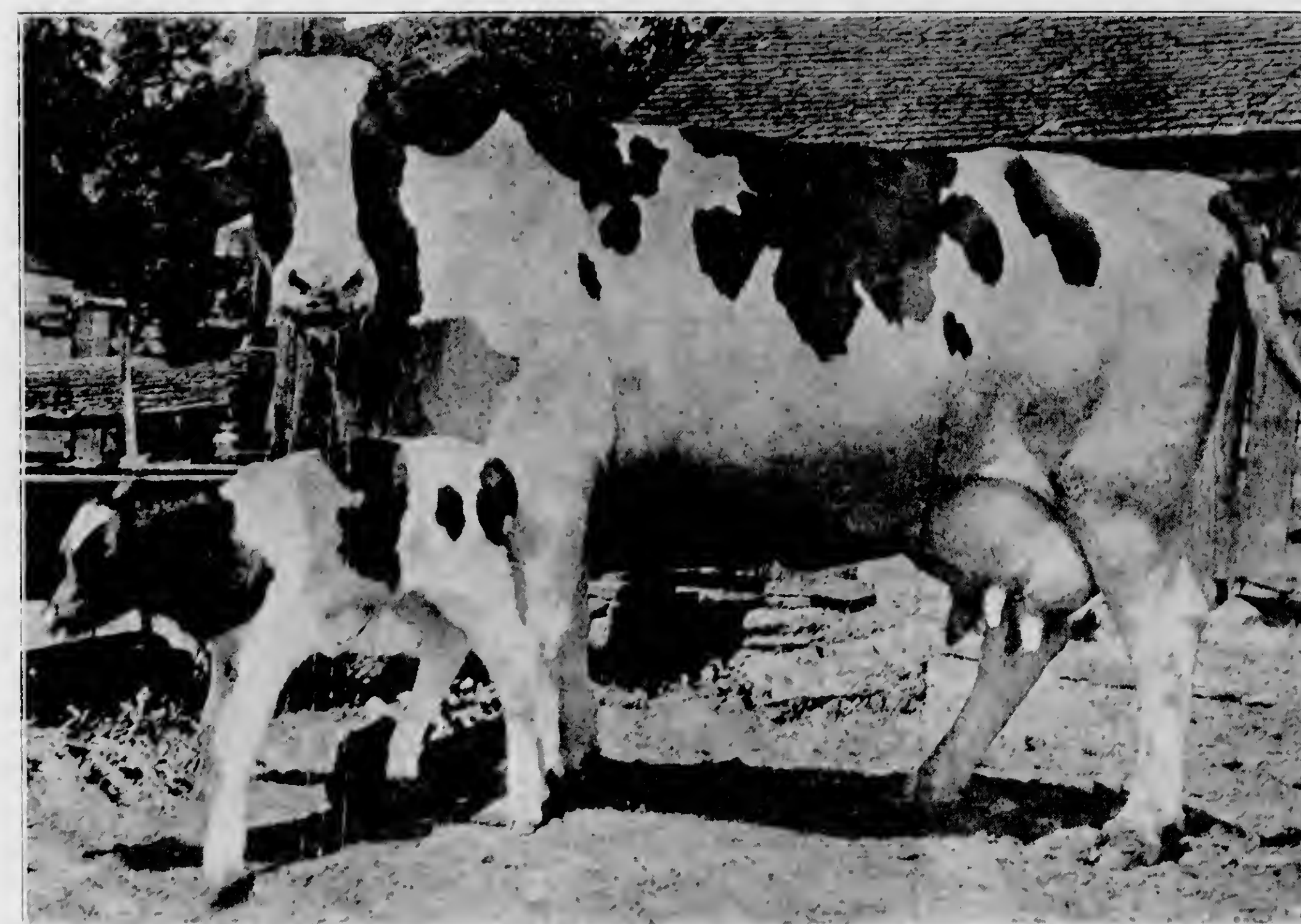
LIBRARY  
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

OCTOBER, 1934

No. 10



PRODUCTION AND REPRODUCTION  
Essential for success in purebred cattle breeding



## They Gave Us a Try-out!

In August, 1933, the Mahoney Brothers, of Mitchells, Virginia, dairymen and breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, had a large number of YOUNG BULLS for which they were unable to find a satisfactory market.

They decided to advertise their surplus stock in

### The Breeder and Dairyman.

#### THE RESULT:

Under date of May 29, 1934, they wrote the following:

"We are well pleased with the advertising in your magazine as we have sold practically all of our bulls except two small sons of 'Jerry'" (U S S H Jerry Colantha Piebe, their senior herdsire.)

You may have Young Bulls or other Surplus Stock you wish to turn into cash. Why not do as Mahoney Brothers did, place advertising with the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and let us tell Dairymen in need of stock where they can find animals that will give satisfaction?

We will help you plan your advertising campaign and assist you in writing the advertisements. The cost is very low and your investment will pay you BIG DIVIDENDS. Get in touch with us TODAY.

### THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Box 30

Harrisburg, Penna.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Penn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER, 1934

No. 10

## The Fred C. Lehman Herd

### A Dairy of Good Producers and Fine Individuals

FOR several years Fred C. Lehman has been operating two Cumberland County farms. One of these farms has now been rented to another party and as Fred has too many cattle to keep on the farm where he resides, he plans to sell all his livestock on October 27th.

Mr. Lehman has the reputation of being one of the best cattle judges as well as one of the best dairymen in the Cumberland Valley. He purchased high class foundation animals and has built a dairy of producers.



THE BIG BARRELLED LEHMAN TYPE

This photograph, taken in late summer, does not do justice to the udder these cows possess.

One of his cows, S. C. Pietertje Molly, as a seven-year-old, gave over 90 lb. milk daily for a considerable time, reached 95 lb. her best day, and in 305 days was credited with 15,171.5 lb. milk, 628 lb. butter, milked only twice a day except for a short time.

So much does Mr. Lehman think of S. C. Pietertje Molly that he now has for his herdsire her son, Greider King Ormsby Pietertje, a bull sired by the former Lehman herdsire, Rexhill Peter Nudine Ormsby. "King" is a very attractive young sire and is certainly bred to sire producers. Nearly all the members of the Lehman dairy have been bred to him.

Besides this bull, there is another son and some very fine daughters of Rexhill Peter Nudine Ormsby. This good bull was a very handsome individual, type and attractive, and his offspring inherits these desirable characteristics. He was from a great producing cow, and was by a son of Winterthur Bess Burke Donsaskia, a

well-bred sire with many good producing descendants in Cumberland and near-by counties.

Rexhill Peter Nudine Ormsby was a show bull that would have won high honors in any high-class show. His daughters show promise of becoming great producing cows, they carry splendid udder development, well-placed teats, have good depth of body, large barrels and square rumps, in fact, Mr. Lehman considers that this bull was the best transmitting sire he ever owned, and he believes that his present herdsire, Greider King Ormsby Pietertje, being by this sire and from such a remarkable cow as S. C. Pietertje Molly, is also bound to become a sire of fine individuals and heavy producers.

Mr. Lehman is quite fond of the cow, Boiling Springs Bonair Polly Neusy. He says she is "A real cow, always on the job." Her last three calves have been heifers and she is just as good as a producer as she is as a breeder, for in 315 days she is credited with making 11,933 lb. milk, 529 lb. butter, her average test being 3.55% fat.



BOILING SPRINGS BONAIR POLLY NEUSY

In 315 days she produced 529 lb. butter, 11,933 lb. milk, average test 3.55%. Dam of three heifers in succession.

The Lehman herd is fully accredited as being free from tuberculosis, in fact, Mr. Lehman is very proud of the fact that he has owned only accredited cattle ever since 1921.

The sale will be held on the Lehman farm, near Greider's bridge over the Conodoguinet Creek, about a mile from the concrete road between Carlisle and Newville, Pa.



## Forced Records

**I**N YEARS past we have so thoroughly exposed the fraud and deception practiced in making Forced Official Records that in more recent years we have said little or nothing through the medium of our paper in regard to Forced Records.

Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations, working in coöperation with the Dairy Departments of our Agricultural Colleges, are the two organized groups that have been working together to perpetuate the practice of making Forced Official Records. Forced Records have been made for the announced purpose of furnishing Breeders of Purebred Dairy Cattle with *reliable production records to be used in selecting breeding stock*. The records have proven to be *entirely unreliable and untrustworthy*. The whole scheme lends the appearance that it is merely a "Racket" to deceive and defraud Dairy Farmers into buying *purebred breeding stock at inflated values*.

Our purebred dairy cattle of all breeds deteriorated in quality as the craze to make Forced Official Records increased in popularity and Dairy Farmers came to rely on these records when buying breeding stock. The Holstein-Friesian breed suffered the greatest injury as the result of the craze to make Forced Official Records because in addition to the repeated outcrossing—mixing up families of animals in order to build a popular pedigree, which is a destructive practice when carried out in any Purebred Livestock Breeding Project, there was,

in addition to this destructive breeding program, another destructive influence, i. e., the mating of heavy producing, low testing animals that showed to be high testers on Official Test but were actually very low testers. The mating of such animals has resulted in lowering the general average test of the breed.

A semiofficial, yearly, Forced Record, as made under the rules of the Advanced Registry Department of the Old Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, is no more reliable than a seven-day record made under Forced Conditions. However, the small breeder who might be able to stand the expense of fitting and forcing his cows for a seven-day record could not afford to continue keeping his cow in an excessively fat condition and repeating the test monthly throughout the year, which is the practice followed in making yearly Forced Official Records.

The late Professor Eckles, on page 343 of the 1924 edition of his textbook "Dairy Cattle and Milk Production" recites very clearly the underlying scientific principle which the expert feeder and test cow milker must rely upon in the making of Forced Official Records. We quote as follows:

"It was demonstrated that the important factor in obtaining the high fat content during the short-time test is that of putting the cow in an excessively fat condition before freshening, then feeding her in such a manner that a considerable amount of fat is taken from fat stored on the body. A temporary increase in the richness of milk may be brought about at any stage of lactation provided that the cow is in good flesh and that her ration is suddenly lowered to a point where she begins to draw freely upon her body for nutrients to support the milk production."

It is a fact that the heavy producing, low testing Holstein, fed and cared for under the conditions which Professor Eckles described above, is the cow which is capable of making the highest official records. But the heavy producing, low testing cow is not the most profitable type of Holstein for the Dairy Farmer. The most profitable families of purebred Holsteins for the Dairy Farmer to breed and own are those families that were bred in Holland for butter making purposes, families of cows that have the inherited ability to give from 60 to 80 lb. of milk at freshening time on two and not over three milkings a day and to produce milk with an average yearly butterfat test ranging from 3.6 to 4% under farm conditions.

Holstein Breeders who are fortunate in having in their herds good producing, high testing Holsteins should develop these families, select and cull with a view of improving their herds, and accept, with a grain of salt, the "ballyhoo" about Forced Official Records.

The Old Association has just come out with volume 45 of the Blue Book in which it appears that all seven-day records have been excluded. It has taken the Association at least twelve years to accept a part of our suggestion. Possibly, in another twelve years they will drop all Forced Official Records for the same reason that they have dropped the seven-day records.

## Somerset Home Herd

In the association year ending April 1st, 1934, our dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. fat, leading the association for both milk and butterfat.

Our herdsires are worthy of heading such a herd of producers. For instance:

### King Piebe of York 29th

He was by the great show bull King Piebe of York, sire of many Grand Champions, and his dam produced 634.1 lb. BUTTERFAT, 19,261.1 lb. milk in a year. His two full sisters averaged 604 lb. butterfat, 16,160 lb. milk in lactation periods of 305 and 360 days respectively, both freshening again in less than 14 months from the start of these records.

His first 8 two-year-old daughters to finish lactation periods of 327 days averaged

Butterfat .....	341.9 lb.
Milk .....	10,237.9 lb.

We offer you your choice of some high-class sons of "KING" from producing dams. Prices reasonable.

### Somerset County Home & Hospital Somerset, Pennsylvania

Dr. Asa L. Hickok,	C. F. Radomski,
Superintendent	Herd Manager

A record of milk and butterfat production which represents daily performance of the dairy cow under economical and profitable milk producing conditions, from day to day and from year to year in conjunction with regular calving records, is what we believe in and what we have been advocating. It is our belief and we have often stated that when a breeder of purebred dairy cattle sets out to make Forced Records, who knows what he is doing and how to make them, it should be an indication that such records were **not dependable** because both the quantity of milk and the percentage of butterfat can be abnormally increased above the cow's inherited ability to produce economically.

## A Quality Transmitting Sire

**G**OOD accounts are being received regarding the performances of heifers and young cows sired by Berks King Tweede Posch, the high class sire at the head of John A. Styer's herd. This bull is backed by generations of transmitting sires and cows of great producing ability. His offspring, both male and female, are very typy. Nearly all are light in color, a point which may mean little, but is much desired by many good dairymen.

Mr. Styer invites anyone interested in the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesians of the highest quality to look over his herd of 75 purebreds, practically all of which he has raised on his Lancaster County farm, and see for themselves what kind of a herd and dairy he is developing.

About 55% of the 105,000,000,000 lb. of milk produced in the United States during 1931 was used in factory production of dairy products and in the making of butter on the farms.

Exports of fresh cream and milk have been small and unimportant since 1930.

## Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.



**S. C. PIETERTJE MOLLY**  
No. 4 in catalog  
95 lb. milk in a day. 15,171.5 lb. milk.  
628 lb. butter in 305 days.

**SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1934**

at 12 o'clock

**I WILL SELL**

on my farm, 7 miles west of Carlisle, Pa., one mile from Newville and Carlisle concrete road,

**MY ACCREDITED HERD OF  
35 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-  
FRIESIAN CATTLE**

**COWS, BULLS and HEIFERS**

**18 HEAD IN MILK**

These cows have records of 9,000 lb. as two-year-olds to 15,000 lb. milk at mature age, some testing as high as 3.7, 3.8 and 4.1%.

**4 YOUNG BULLS** from High Testing Cows. Balance Heifers, well grown and well bred.

Auctioneer: Fry. Pedigrees: Jay Miller.  
Free lunch.

Write for catalog to

**FRED C. LEHMAN**  
**Carlisle, Pa. R. D. 3**



### The Bausher Dairies

BY RETAILING the milk produced on their farms near West Hamburg, Pennsylvania, the Bausher Brothers obtain a greater percentage of the consumer's dollar than they would if the milk was shipped to one of the big distributing companies, even after all retailing costs are deducted. But they have a number of things to watch carefully and one of these is "Production according to market demand." In other words, there must never be a shortage, and the surplus must be kept as small as possible. This they are managing very successfully.

Milk is retailed from Bausher Farms' milk trucks in the cities of Hamburg and Reading. By strict attention to business and by marketing a product of high quality, old customers are kept and by their aid, new ones gained, so that the business is steadily growing, a pleasing condition of affairs especially at the present time.

The Baushers have five farms. Each farm has its own particular dairy of cows. Four breeds of cattle are kept, Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys and Ayrshires. The Jerseys and Ayrshires each have a barn to themselves. The main dependence for the milk supply is on the other three barns in which are Holsteins and Guernseys, Holsteins predominating.

Last summer the herd was increased by 31 purebred Holstein-Friesians, shipped from Wisconsin. The Bausher Brothers select their cattle from the utility standpoint. Bloodlines receive very little consideration, the thing they keep in mind is that the animal produces and returns a profit over the cost of her feed and care.

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

—OFFERS—

### A FINE YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL

Born March 31, 1934

**Sire:** PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, he by King Segis Alcartra Prilly, sire of 115 A. R. daughters, 6 with 1,038 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter in 365 days; and out of Pabst Madison Pearl 3d, 491.6 lb. milk, 31.39 lb. butter in 7 days, 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in 365 days.

**Dam:** MAPLE GROVE MABEL CLEVER GLISTA, a very good daughter of our senior sire, Clever Model Glista, 2 A. R. daughters.

This is a very nice calf for his age, a little more black than white.

Price \$25

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 11 years.

Purebreds are regarded as being more dependable than grades.

Ormsby Posch Fobes, No. 9650 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, heads the black and white herd. This well built bull will not be two years old until December, so that there are none of his calves in the pens. In fact, only a few calves are raised any year for the business of the Bausher Brothers is milk producing and selling, and not cattle breeding. However, Ormsby Posch Fobes is very well bred, his sire being Ormsby Korndyke Ebenezer, and his dam, Netherland Posch Fobes Bess, is a daughter of the well-known sire, Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes, son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th.

The dairies and herds are under the management of Edwin R. Epler, a well-informed young man whose life has been spent around dairy cattle. One of the nicest animals in the Holstein dairy is owned or was formerly owned by him. She is of splendid type and won several prizes as a calf club heifer, including second premium in a large class at the State Farm Show in Harrisburg some years ago.

### Testing for Bang's Disease in 22 States

TESTING of cattle for Bang's disease under the Federal emergency appropriation has been started in 22 states and will be taken up soon in others.

According to rough estimates made by officials in charge, and based upon preliminary work, it is expected that about 15% of the animals tested will react positive to the agglutination test. On this basis it is probable that by the end of the present calendar year a large number of cattle will be eliminated, slaughtered because they reacted to the test.

The Texas Legislature has passed a bill which places a tax of ten cents a pound on all oleomargarine sold in Texas in which the chief ingredients are made from animal fats or vegetable oils produced in whole or in part outside the continental United States. Both dairy and beef cattle interests supported the bill and it was signed by Governor Ferguson on September 22d.

### GEORGE WERLEY'S HERDSIRE

George D. Werley, of Hamburg, Pa., is very proud of his young herdsire, Grand View Posch Johanna, which he purchased at the Grand View Farms' sale last April. Mr. Werley says the young bull is growing rapidly and developing into a very fine looking animal.

The bull has good breeding. His dam has a nice production record made in her first lactation period and is from Gladys Posch Johanna, credited with producing 628.75 lb. butter, 15,037 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old, while her dam, when nearly 13 years old, was reported as producing 26.3 lb. butter in a week and giving over 75 lb. milk in a day. Gladys Posch Johanna was styled a Gold Medal cow by the inspectors of the Canadian registry association.

The young bull was sired by Rowsdale Netherland Posch whose dam was credited with producing nearly 1100 lb. butter and over 24,000 lb. milk in a year.

Dairymen needing additional animals study the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN advertisements to see who has stock to sell. Can they find your name there?

## Comments on the Recent Order of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board

DOCTOR REYNOLDS, former member of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, commenting on the recent order of the Milk Control Board effective October 1st, states that the price to be paid Dairy Farmers shipping to the Philadelphia sales area for milk utilized in the form of fluid cream and utilized in the manufacture of ice cream, is far below the price which Dairy Farmers formerly received for milk utilized in these classifications; far below what it actually costs Dairy Farmers to produce the milk, and far below what Dairy Farmers shipping to other markets in the state receive for this same class of milk.

The Board has fixed the price to Producers shipping to Philadelphia for milk utilized as fluid cream and ice cream at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times New York 92 score butter, plus 20 cents, which price based on the New York 92 score butter on October 15, quoted at  $26\frac{1}{2}$  cents, would be \$1.13 per hundred.

When you consider that some farmers are paying 40 cents a hundred to have their milk trucked to the plant, the net price which they will receive for their milk will be 73 cents per hundred or 73 cents for  $46\frac{1}{2}$  quarts of milk.

Dairy Farmers shipping to markets other than Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are to be paid, according to the Board's orders, for Class 2, milk utilized as fluid cream,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times New York 92 score butter plus 45 cents; or 25 cents per hundred more than the Milk Trust in Philadelphia are required to pay their producers.

Dairy Farmers selling milk to be utilized in the Pittsburgh market in Class 2 milk, (fluid cream) are to receive a price based on  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times New York 92 score butter, plus 20 per cent, plus 55 cents f. o. b. Pittsburgh. Figuring the price of New York 92 score butter as  $26\frac{1}{2}$  cents, as quoted on October 15th, the Pittsburgh price for Class 2 milk would be \$1.66 $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 53 cents more than Dairy Farmers would receive for this class of milk utilized in Philadelphia.

There is a provision that, if Class 2 milk is delivered at a receiving station or bottling plant located more than 25 miles from the Pittsburgh sales area, Producers are to receive 30 cents a hundred less than if delivered in the marketing area. There is a reason for this, i. e., the independent, small distributor who purchases his milk direct from local farmers will be penalized and have to pay more for his milk than his competitor, the Milk Trust, which has receiving stations located at a distance from his city distributing plant in order to buy milk at a lesser price and make a profit on freight rates and receiving station operating costs, which the Milk Control Board, in its order of October 1st, allows.

Doctor Reynolds points out that, in former orders issued by the Board, Distributors were only allowed to deduct actual shipping charges, and that the last order written while he was a member of the Board, prohibited the Dealers making any deduction from the Farmers' milk checks to pay the expense of operating the Dis-

tributors' country receiving stations or manufacturing plants.

Milk Distributors, particularly the large companies that are members of the Milk Trust, have been making it a practice to deduct from the Farmers' milk checks a sum equal to the established freight rate for the shipment of single cans of milk and then these Distributing companies have shipped the milk from their plants at carload rates or at tank car rates which are much lower, and in this way make a profit on the freight rates.

The Milk Control Board has in its possession auditors' reports showing that one large milk distributing company, member of the Milk Trust, operating 27 different receiving stations, deducted 48 cents per hundred freight from the Farmers' milk checks at one receiving station, shipped the milk and according to the auditors' figures, actually paid the railroad company .348 cents per hundred. The difference in the amount which this company deducted from the Farmers' milk checks as freight and the amount they paid the railroad company, according to the auditors' reports, was the tidy sum of nearly \$1,400.00 for one month's shipment of milk from one plant.

As stated before, this company operates 27 different plants. The scheduled freight rate on less than carload shipments, which the Company deducts from the Farmer, ranges from 59 cents per hundred down.

This company purchased upwards of 19,000,000 pounds of milk during the month of April, 1934. If it made, in freight rates, upwards of \$1,400.00 at one of the 27 plants, how much did the company make, and how much did the Dairy Farmers lose, during this one month?

Dairy Farmers have been taxed as high as 22 cents a hundred by milk companies controlled by the Milk Trust for operating receiving stations and manufacturing plants located in the producing areas.

The actual expense of operating these plants, depending of course on the volume of milk which the plant handled, is reported to have run as low in some instances, as 6 cents or less per hundred.

Dr. Reynolds has always contended that the cost of operating these plants is *distributing costs* rather than *producing costs*; that the distributing company weighs and tests the milk and in some stations processes and otherwise prepares the milk for distribution, saving the expense of doing this work in the city distributing plants where land values, taxes and other overhead charges are higher, including labor.

He reasons that Farmers should not be taxed to pay receiving station costs but that they should be borne entirely by the Distributor and, if the charge is just, should be added to the price of the milk and borne by the Consumer.

Therefore the last order issued by the Milk Control Board while the Doctor was yet a member, prohibited

(Continued on page 104.)



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

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OCTOBER, 1934

### U. S. Milk Prices Going Up

THE United States Fluid Milk Market report, issued October 12th, contains the following:

"Reports received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics indicate that in a number of scattered markets October price increases have occurred, these being due principally to increased costs of production.

"The average price for milk used for city distribution this month is five cents per hundredweight above the September average, and 25 cents higher than in October, 1933."

### New Jersey Health Board Limits State's Milk Shed

A MILK shed for the State of New Jersey within forty miles of the state's border was prescribed by the State Board of Health, October 13th. Dr. James E. Russell, chairman of the milk committee, suggested the regulations, which include the following paragraphs:

"The New Jersey milk shed is defined as the entire State of New Jersey and also parts of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland within a distance of approximately forty miles as measured from points of entry by the ordinary route of travel.

"Until sufficient milk of highest quality to meet the needs of New Jersey markets is produced in this milk shed the approximate forty-mile limit beyond the boundaries of New Jersey regular permits will be granted for the importation of milk from limited areas in neighboring states from which dealers are now importing the milk into this state. It is the intention of the department gradually to restrict the scope of its supervision and dairy inspection to areas nearest the borders of this State from which the best supplies can be secured.

"The primary responsibility in securing safe and wholesome milk rests upon dealers and producers who are engaged in the industry. The main objection of the Department of Health in the enforcement of the sanitary laws is to ascertain whether dealers and producers accept this responsibility and act accordingly."

### Comments on Recent Order of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board

(Continued from page 103.)

Distributors from making any deductions from the Producers' milk checks to cover receiving station expense.

Notwithstanding that the Milk Control Board has in its possession information compiled by its auditors to the effect that Dairy Farmers are being charged more for freight than is actually paid to deliver the milk to the city distributing plants, and that sums are being deducted from the Farmers' milk checks as receiving station operating costs that exceed the actual cost of operating certain receiving stations, in their recent order effective October 1st, the Board makes no reference to receiving station expense, trucking rates or freight rates, but has reduced the price which Dairy Farmers receive for their milk delivered at country receiving stations, the price reduction being equal to a 16-cent receiving station charge, and less than the carload rates on the shipment of the milk to the city plants.

It would appear that the Milk Control Board has entered into a collusion with the Milk Trust and has legalized the deduction of excessive freight rates and excessive receiving station expense over and above what the Distributor actually pays in freight or to operate his country receiving station or manufacturing plants.

For example, the Milk Control Board has fixed the price to be paid producers for Class 1 milk delivered at the receiving stations located 271 to 280 miles from Philadelphia, at \$1.96 for B. milk testing 3.5% fat. Its former price was \$2.60.

When \$2.60 was the price at this receiving station, the Dealer was allowed to deduct 16 cents receiving station expense and 48 cents freight. The Board has in its possession evidence to show that the actual freight paid the railroad company was .348 cents and the actual expense of operating the receiving station was much less than 16 cents.

This evidence was obtained months ago and covered the April shipments of milk. The Attorney General's Department has not seen fit to institute legal proceedings to make this company reimburse the farmers for the overcharge on freight and the overcharge on receiving station charge, and it now appears that the Milk Control Board has legalized this sort of steal by reducing the price to be paid producers for milk delivered at this plant 64 cents per hundred, which is equal to 16 cents receiving station charge and 48 cents freight.

Likewise the price to be paid Dairy Farmers for milk delivered at receiving stations or manufacturing plants located at various distances from the market has been reduced to a sum equal to the higher receiving station costs and the high freight rate, yet nothing is stated in the Order in regard to freight rates or receiving station expense, lending the appearance that the Milk Control Board is serving the Milk Trust rather than the Dairy Farmers.

The preamble of Act 37 which is the Act passed by the Legislature creating the Milk Control Board, reads in part as follows:

"Whereas, Unhealthful, unfair, unjust, destructive, demoralizing and uneconomic trade practices

have been and are now carried on in the production, sale, and distribution of milk and milk products in this Commonwealth, whereby the dairy industry in the Commonwealth and the constant supply of pure milk to inhabitants of the Commonwealth are imperiled;".

The preamble clearly expresses the intent of the Legislative Body when the Milk Control Board law was formulated and passed. If gyping the Dairy Farmer on freight rates and excessive receiving station charges does not come in the category of "Unhealthful, unfair, unjust, destructive, demoralizing and uneconomic trade practices" which the Milk Control Board in its recent order has legalized, what did the Legislative Body have in mind when they wrote the preamble and passed the law establishing the Milk Control Board?

When the bill creating the Milk Control Board was up for consideration before the Legislative Committee and the Legislature, the Milk Trust was represented by high officials and innumerable lawyers, the Attorney General's Department, John A. McSparran, Secretary of Agriculture, and Mr. Sterling McNeese, representing the Pennsylvania Milk Dealers Association and now campaign manager for Attorney General Wm. Schnader who is seeking the office of Governor on the Republican Ticket, were all lined up opposing the efforts of representatives of the Dairy Farmers to have the Bill amended to protect their interests.

In spite of this opposition and in spite of the fact that the Grundy controlled opposition in the House were fighting to keep the Dairy Farmers interests from having the Bill amended, the farmer group succeeded in having certain amendments written into the Bill on the floor of the House after the Grundy controlled Committee refused to report them favorably.

After the House had passed the Bill with the amendments, the Senate, controlled by the Republican organization, refused to pass the measure. At a Star Chamber session of a sub-committee representing the House and the Senate, after they had conferred with Attorney General Schnader and General Edward Martin, then Chairman of the State Republican Organization, it was reported that Martin ordered the amendments stricken out. The Milk Bill was then passed by the Senate and later concurred in by the House.

On the floor of the Legislative Chambers, after the midnight session of the sub-committee, Mr. Martin and Attorney General Schnader, it was rumored that the price to have the teeth taken out of the Milk Control Board law was \$250,000.00. Other rumors placed it at \$100,000.00. If there are any grounds for these rumors it would be difficult to establish the facts. Dr. Reynolds did not state that this money was paid to individuals or pledged in support of political campaign work, he merely stated that there were rumors to this effect.

Recently rumors have been circulated to the effect that Mr. H. D. Allebach, alleged to be a stool pigeon for the Milk Trust, who also serves as salesmanager for the Inter-State Milk Producers Association, has agreed to deliver, on November 6th, the Republican vote in the counties of Blair, Bedford, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton and Huntingdon.

During the months that Dr. Reynolds was a member of the Milk Control Board, Mr. Allebach was repeat-

edly arguing to have the price paid producers for certain classes of milk, lowered. He pretended to represent the Dairy Farmers but by his arguments it would appear that he was working for the Milk Trust.

Mr. Allebach favored receiving station charges, the Basic Surplus Plan, in fact, he wanted to continue the old Philadelphia set up under which Secretary Wallace pointed out that the large dealers had made an average net profit for the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933 of 30.76 per cent.

The recent order issued by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board seemingly gives Mr. Allebach and the Milk Trust in the Philadelphia sales area and other places throughout the State, all that their hearts could desire. The price to be paid Producers for certain classes of milk, as fixed by the Board, are unreasonable and unfair; the freight steal and the receiving station steal have been buried in such a way that the practice can continue under authority of the Board.

If Politicians make deals, is the recent order of the Milk Control Board and the failure of the Attorney General's Department to enforce the Milk Control Board's orders, evidence that a political deal has been made? If it is not evidence, what further proof is required?

### Why Cooperatives Exist

FARMERS do not exist for the purpose of supporting coöperatives. Coöperatives exist for the purpose of helping farmers to support themselves. So much propaganda has been spread about coöperation that some people seem to believe that farmers should be willing to take less for their products for the sake of supporting a coöperative. The converse is true. A farmer who belongs to a coöperative should get more for his products by selling coöperatively than he would get if he sold individually. If he has to take less, he better not coöperate. It is possible to operate a coöperative so that all its members gain by it. It is much easier to operate a coöperative so that only its officials gain by it.—*The Sheffield Producer*.

Salaries of officials of the great farmers coöperative marketing organizations have not been reduced in proportion to the reduction in income of the members of such associations.

Forced records; preliminary fitting (fattening), and four times a day feeding and milking are as far removed from practical dairying as is the sun from the earth.

Buying young dairy animals because of the show ring records of parents or ancestors is like trading a well-filled pocketbook for a skinfull of hope.

If buyers don't know that you have stock to sell, how can they buy from you. Tell them through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. Low costs—big results.

About two-thirds of the cows in the United States are in the North Central and North Atlantic States.



## Controlling the Milk Control Board

(CONCLUDED FROM SEPTEMBER ISSUE.)

**A**CT 37, creating the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board authorizes and directs that the Control Board coöperate with similar boards in other states and with the Federal Government in matters pertaining to the Milk Industry.

Pursuant to the law, two members of the Pennsylvania Board were designated as a committee to coöperate with similar committees representing the States of New Jersey and the State of New York. I was a member of this committee.

The Secretary of the New Jersey Milk Control Board reported that Philadelphia milk distributor had refused to permit officers representing the New Jersey Board to examine their books, and requested that the Pennsylvania Board coöperate by obtaining the desired information.

The chief accountant who, I have previously stated in my opinion lacked ability and experience, and I questioned his loyalty, was directed to visit the company in Philadelphia and, among other things, was to get the following information: The total amount of milk purchased at each receiving station together with the location of the station; the aggregate amount of milk purchased; the total quantity of milk sold; together with a detailed statement of the various classifications in which it was utilized. The chief accountant left Harrisburg on

a Friday and returned the following Monday. He made no report to the two Board members that represented the committee that had the matter in charge. I assumed that he had sent the information directly to the Secretary of the New Jersey Board.

However, on the following Friday, at a meeting of the Board in the Attorney General's Department, the Chairman of the Board produced a written statement from the chief accountant in which the question was raised as to whether the Board had the right to coöperate with the New Jersey Board to the extent that they would furnish the New Jersey Board with facts which Philadelphia milk dealers had refused to allow the New Jersey Board's auditors to obtain first hand.

One of the astonishing developments relative to the chief accountant's trip to the Philadelphia milk distributor's plant, was that he was reported as being entertained by the management and furthermore, when he was directed to produce the information to forward to the New Jersey Board, it developed that he did not have it. He knew nothing of the quantity of milk purchased at receiving stations, in fact, the only information he had to offer was the total amount of money the company had paid for milk and the amount of money that it had received for milk, making it necessary to send an experienced and capable auditor to go over the company's books and, if I remember correctly, his report covered part of five typewritten pages.

When the Milk Trust is able to name the Milk Control Board's chief accountant, and control the enforcement of the Milk Control Board's orders, or rather, prevent enforcement, there is little likelihood of the farmers of Pennsylvania receiving a "Square Deal."

H. C. R.

The latest available figures show that the cows in the United States produce 104,000,000,000 lb. milk in a year.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the shortest way from the Buyer to the Seller—the man who wants to buy Holsteins and the man who desires to sell.

Some farmers like to work so well that they keep ten poor cows rather than feed five good ones.

Sixteen per cent of the total cash income of the United States farmers comes from milk.

Dairy cattle are kept on 80% of all the farms in the United States.

The extensive use of milk, butter and other dairy products is a public health necessity.

When writing our advertisers please mention that you saw their ad in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

### Craige Hill Farm



#### FRESH COWS, HEIFERS AND YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE

We have been breeding Purebred Holstein-Friesians for more than 30 years. Our herd of over 75 head have been bred and raised right here on the farm. We breed and raise the profitable kind.

Write us for particulars or better still, come and look them over.

**ELLIS D. ELLSWORTH**  
Meshoppen, Pa.

### LIMITED MILK—CONFINEMENT METHOD OF CALF RAISING

By J. C. NISBET

No system of dairy herd management is complete unless it has a definite practical method of calf raising. Permanency in the dairy industry rests largely in the herd of the future and not in the herd of the present. The influence that a single female may have in making the dairy profits continue is relatively small, for the average number of heifer calves she may have in a year is not a big figure.

Good sires may be the solution for greater economy in our dairy herds, but a calf from an outstanding sire is no better than one from a scrub if it is not well cared for and developed. The dairy calf is no better bred than it is fed.

The feeding of the dam may be the limiting factor in the method of raising better calves. A calf born weak and undernourished because its mother could not supply sufficient protein for growth, and minerals for bony structures, is always going to be behind the calf that is dropped strong, sturdy, and is ready to grow and develop at birth. A six to eight weeks' rest period and a liberal feeding of a high protein ration to the dam is the first step in the raising of better calves.

Proper attention at calving time may save trouble, disaster, and feed. A calf suffering from navel infection of any sort naturally does not grow fast and does not make as economic a use of feeds as a calf protected from such infection. This protection is easily secured by treating the navel with iodine and then rubbing the cord dry with powdered alum immediately after birth.

Nature has provided in the milk of the mother a colostrum, which acts to clear the digestive tract of the baby calf and to protect it from bacterial infection. A tiny particle of dirt getting into the stomach prior to the colostrum milk may cause digestive disorders that will result in the cutting of 200, 300 or 400 pounds of live weight from the finished product—the cow. However, the colostrum milk, if it arrives first in the stomach of the calf will tend to cut down the virility of any bacteria that may reach the stomach through filth and the like. The dairyman most interested in his calf will see that the udder is clean and that the colostrum milk gets to the calf's stomach before anything else. A strong salt solution makes a good wash for the udder.

The calf should not be left with the mother longer than the colostrum milk is secreted. This means that the calf should be taken from the mother and confined in a well bedded box stall free from draughts, at about the seventh milking. Allow the calf to become good and hungry before attempting to feed it. No milk should be offered to the calf until it is from twelve to eighteen hours away from its mother. The amount, the cleanliness, and the temperature of the milk are all very important at this time.

Many calves are fed too much milk and this results in digestive disorders that

not only hold the calf back from developing into the large dairy cow that we are trying to secure, but also result in great losses of feed. Setbacks of any kind cost us in weight, for the growth impulse comes at a regular steady rate and stops at a certain age whether the cow weighs 1,100 or 1,600 pounds at that time.

The proper amount to feed is determined by knowing the weight of the calf. Feed one pound of milk to every ten pounds of the calf. Any amount over this will tend to cause digestive troubles and to stop development. The limiting of the amount of milk has a further advantage in that it lessens the actual cost of raising calves, because in most sections milk is the most expensive part of the ration.

The temperature of the milk not only has a bearing on the actual health of the calf but also on the cost of gained weight. Milk below ninety degrees in temperature tends to develop digestive troubles and scours. The stomach of the calf is weak and cannot stand sudden changes. Experiments show that cold milk is not as well utilized as warm milk. It has actually taken one-third more milk to make a pound of gain when the milk is fed cold rather than warm. Bring the milk up to ninety-five degrees to secure the best and cheapest results.

Cleanliness is the final essential in calf raising as far as the milk is concerned. When the calf pail is clean enough so that milk may be taken in it to the home, then the pail is clean enough to use in feeding the calf.

Further economy in raising the dairy calf is brought about by using skim milk. With but one exception skim is a more valuable feed than whole milk. Vitamin A is largely removed when the fat is separated out. As soon as the calf can eat a well balanced grain ration and alfalfa hay, butter fat need not be used as the source of fat and Vitamin A. The quicker the calf starts eating a grain ration of equal parts of bran, corn, oats and oil meal, the sooner the fat may be removed, and sold on the market. However, this change from whole to skim milk should be gradual and never take less than a week to ten days. The amount of skim milk should be no more than a pound of milk for every ten pounds of the calf. Although the poorer quality of alfalfa hay should be used to start the calf a better grade may be handled by the calf when it is changed to skim milk. Hay should be kept fresh and in racks before the calves at all times.

Corn and oats should be fed whole rather than ground. This has actually been demonstrated to aid in the digestion of the calf and cut down the loss from scours. Clean fresh grain may be kept before the calves at all times. When they are fed the right amount of milk and the proper quality of hay, a calf will ordinarily not over-eat on grain.

As the calf grows, skim milk is increased at the ratio of one pound of milk to every ten pounds of the calf, until the calf reaches the weight of 150 pounds and is receiving fifteen pounds of skim milk a day. This amount is

never increased regardless of how long skim milk may be fed or how growthy the calf may become.

Fresh, clean water is an essential to normal and economical growth. Water offered but once a day may tend to develop the "pot belly" that all calf raisers try to guard against. This type of calf does not develop the scale nor does it develop the open framework necessary for an economical dairy machine. Such an undesirable thing does not arise, if fresh, clean water is always before the calf so that it may sip a little several times during the day rather than drink three or four gallons at one time. Free access to a salt box is necessary for making normal growth.

Confinement of the calf to a small box stall is advised to get the greatest growth out of a given amount of feed. The calf turned out into a large paddock will run off a large amount of feed in wasted energy. Exercise further than is afforded in a box stall is not necessary and merely adds to the cost of raising. Sunlight is not as essential as we are sometimes led to believe, when the before mentioned grain ration is fed in connection with good quality alfalfa. In fact, the calves will do better when not exposed to sunlight which includes severe weather at one time of the year and flies and wind at another.

Pasture is not a good feed for young calves. Due to the high water content of pasture a large amount must be consumed to provide the required nutrients for growth. To procure this large amount of material a great amount of energy must be expended. Energy is not provided in green succulent pasture as it is low in carbohydrates. More economical gains will be made by confining the dairy calf to the box stall through the first pasture season.

To summarize the Limited Milk-Confinement Method of raising calves we would lay emphasis on; Treating the navel of the calf at birth with iodine and alum; cleaning the cow's udder and teats and seeing that the colostrum milk is the first thing to arrive in the stomach; taking the calf from the mother at the seventh milking and waiting at least twelve hours before attempting to feed; feeding one pound of clean warm milk to every ten pounds of live weight; feeding a medium quality hay at first with a grain ration of equal parts of whole corn, oats, bran and oil meal; changing from whole to skim milk in a seven to ten day period and only after the calf is eating grain; feeding skim milk at the rate of one pound a day to ten pounds of live weight and supplying good quality alfalfa hay; supplying fresh water and salt at all times; confining the calf to the box stall through the first pasture season.—*Guernsey Breeders Journal*.

City Visitor (noticing how industrious the farmer's wife is): "Mr. Perkins, you have a very hard working wife."

Mr. Perkins: "You're right; I wish I had a couple more like her."







**ALFALFA—CLOVER**—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## DO YOURSELF A GOOD TURN

Investigate our daughters of  
**Berks King Tweede  
Posch**

It has been proven that he transmits **TYPE** and **PRODUCTION**. He is backed by generations of **TYPE, POPULAR BREEDING** and **HEAVY PRODUCTION**.

**SIX** daughters of **KING** are being offered for sale, first and second calf heifers.

Also a bull of serviceable age from a high testing dam.

**JOHN A. STYER**  
East Earl, Pa., R. D. 1

Farm located 4 miles from  
**Blue Ball, Lancaster County.**

An accredited herd of 75  
purebred Holstein-Friesians.

## SHEFFIELD'S SEPTEMBER PRICE

Sheffield Farms Company will pay Sheffield producers on October 15th \$1.77 net cash per hundred pounds for 3.5 per cent Grade B milk delivered during September in the 201-210 mile zone, with freight, grade and butterfat differentials as established or negotiated. This is 5½ cents a hundred pounds more than the price for August, 1934, but 2½ cents less than the producers received last September.

During the month the Producers' Association sold the Sheffield Farms Company 99,730,296 lb. of milk, Secretary Halliday reports.

## NEW ASSOCIATION HERDS LEAD ADAMS C. T. A.

The four leading herds of the Adams County Cow Testing Association for the year ending July 1st are enrolled in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association. A. B. C. Williams, of York Springs, Pa., heads the list with an average of 346.2 lb. fat, 9,884 lb. milk; his highest cow, Rosini Vale Tweede Vee-man, No. 29612, the leader of the association, being credited with 14,768 lb. milk, 490.9 lb. butterfat.

The registered dairy owned by John C. Bream, Gettysburg, averaged 8,953 lb. milk, 323.7 lb. fat. Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d, a daughter of Myerdale Colantha Prince, had to her credit 472.9 lb. fat, 14,361 lb. milk.

Two daughters of Model King Segis Butter Boy 3d led the E. W. Weaner dairy. Lady Witkop Model produced 13,007 lb. milk, 415.1 lb. fat, and Marlu Ona Model made 12,036 lb. milk, 410.9 lb. fat. The averages of the Weaner dairy were 9,090 lb. milk, 312.7 lb. fat for 27 cows and heifers.

Harry E. Brown, Fairfield, has a good pair of cows in Meadow Brook Lunde Pontiac and her daughter, Meadow Brook Milly Champion. The dam, as a ten-year-old, is credited with 11,656 lb. milk, 381.8 lb. butterfat, and the daughter, at

six years, produced 10,949 lb. milk, 349.9 lb. fat. The herd average was 8,699 lb. milk, 311.5 lb. fat for 20 milkers.

G. F. Gephart, East Berlin, has registered and grade Holsteins. The herd average was 9,029 lb. milk, 311.5 lb. fat. The heaviest producer, Gettysburg Ethel Julip Ona, as a four-year-old made 10,401 lb. milk, 360.8 lb. butterfat.

## THE ORLEANS CREAMERY AND THE FEDERAL FARM BOARD

The October issue of the *Equity Union Exchange* carries a long article by Wm. F. Schilling, member of the old Federal Farm Board, on the Orleans Creamery Company, the largest cooperative creamery in this country. When banks were closing all over the country in 1931, Manager Ole Hanson realized that he was up against it, with the creamery's capital tied up in closed banks or in invoices in transit. Unable to raise any money from bankers, no matter what collateral he offered, he got in touch with the Farm Board and Mr. Schilling by long distance telephone, obtained a loan of \$15,000 in a few hours, and later enough to tide the creamery over its financial troubles until funds could be realized from butter there was on hand. The article goes on to say that repayments were made on schedule and the creamery is now in an excellent financial condition.

The Orleans Creamery Company was established at Orleans, Nebraska, in 1917, with 300 stockholders. In 1933 the number was 35,000. The enterprise is farmer owned and has net assets of \$72,643.51, according to the 1933 balance sheet. During Mr. Hanson's management the business has earned a profit every year with only one exception and now owns two creameries and 125 shipping stations scattered over eight states. Many of the farmers shipping milk and cream are owners of purebred Holstein-Friesians, and one of the directors is Justus A. Johnson, of Kearney, Nebr., who is also a director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

The following ad appeared in a weekly paper: "I want a man to work on my farm. I don't give dancing lessons, I have no piano. I can't serve plank steak three times a day. I do give three square meals, a real bed and fair wages. If any man who knows a cow from a talking machine, can hear an alarm clock and get up at five o'clock, wants a job, I will agree not to treat him like one of the family, but a darn sight better."

While rye has practically the same composition as other cereals, livestock do not find it palatable and it should not constitute more than one-third of the concentrates in the ration.

It is not necessary to grind oats for calf or young livestock feeding. Many good livestock feeders are of the opinion that it does pay to coarsely grind oats for cow feed.

## FRIES DAIRY HEADS C. T. A.

Oakland Herd, owned by George Fries, Chambersburg, Pa., was the only herd that exceeded the 400 lb. fat average during the year ending July 1st, of the Southern Franklin County C. T. A. This dairy averaged 10,866 lb. milk, 409.9 lb. butterfat.

Standing at the head of the association is Good Luck Susan Piebe, No. 12,605 H.B., with 14,861 lb. milk, 532.7 lb. fat. She is a five-year-old daughter of Prince Kalmuck Walker Piebe and Good Luck Prilly Susan.

Crary Farms Debora Ormsby, a daughter of the great Oakland herdsire, King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, freshened as a four-year-old and is reported as producing 12,141 lb. milk, 472.7 lb. fat. Another daughter of "King," Crary Farms Franelda Ormsby, produced 10,568 lb. milk, 419.6 lb. fat.

Crary Farms Vinita Hartog, a daughter of Lindale Champion Hartog Ona 4th, is credited with 11,422 lb. milk, 441.5 lb. butterfat. Crary Farms Ouida Hartog, by the same sire, has to her credit 12,029 lb. milk, 437 lb. fat. The four last mentioned producers are all four-year-olds and the last two are granddaughters of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby.

## MR. AND MRS. ALWINE ON WORLD TOUR

To celebrate the fortieth anniversary of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Alwine, of Middletown, Pa., will take a trip around the world, leaving September 20th, and returning in March, 1935. The senior member of the firm of C. S. Erb & Company plans that they will spend about three weeks in China, and he intends to study Chinese farming methods, marketing, and the prospects of shipping purebred Holsteins and other dairy cattle to that densely populated country.

Christ Erb will have charge of the business conducted by C. S. Erb & Company. Mr. Erb plans to hold several sales during the fall and winter, and says he will keep dairy cattle on hand to supply the needs of prospective purchasers.

## KALBACH COWS LEAD ASSOCIATION

The purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy owned by John A. Kalbach, whose farm is near Shartlesville, Pa., averaged 10,549 lb. milk, 335.8 lb. butterfat during the twelve months ending July 1, 1934, a very creditable showing for twenty-seven head. Segis Dutchland Korndyke, a five-year-old daughter of Dutchland King Pontiac and Mona Korndyke Segis, was credited with 14,931 lb. milk, 517.6 lb. fat, and the three-year-old, Fairmont Clover Lawn Daisy, is reported as producing 13,428 lb. milk, 501.1 lb. fat. These two Kalbach cows stood first and third in the official report of the Northern Berks Cow Testing Association.

By telling the BREEDER you can sell to the breeders.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS GOLDEN JUBILEE

At the International Live Stock Exposition held in the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., December 1-8, 1934, the American Aberdeen-Angus Association will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary.

The Association was organized in Chicago, December, 1883. The first offices were located at Pleasant Hill, Mo., the first secretary being Charles Gudgeon of that town. In 1888 the offices were moved to Iowa City, Iowa, then in 1890 they were moved to Harvey, Ill. In 1902 the present office was established in the Pure Bred Live Stock Record Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, where it has been ever since.

At the 1934 International one of the features will be an outstanding exhibit of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. The premium offerings for this breed will be in excess of \$10,000, in addition to many suitable trophies. There will be many other features of interest to all breeders and feeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

## MARYLAND HOLSTEINS PRODUCE

During the month of August the 27 cows and heifers milking in the herd owned by Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Md., averaged 936 lb. milk, 30.9 lb. butterfat, while the 17 cow dairy owned by Geo. C. Zentz & Son, Thurmont, Md., averaged 943 lb. milk, 31.3 lb. butterfat. One of the Zentz cows was credited with 1,538 lb. milk, 64.6 lb. fat. In the Wertheimer herd, Lady produced 1,702 lb. milk, 59.6 lb. fat, while another cow made 1,655 lb. milk, 54.6 lb. fat.

Waiter: "Chicken soup, sir."

Diner: "I don't find any chicken in it."

Waiter: "Well, you wouldn't expect to find any horse in horseradish, would you?"

## So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill. **SIMONSEN IRON WORKS** Box 18, Sioux Rapids, Iowa

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
Chambersburg, Pa. :: Pennsylvania

## TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS

**J. S. PARKER**  
SALEM, N. Y.

25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of tag.

## CLINCHER PUNCH

Will last a lifetime.

Japanned \$1.50  
Nickel Plated \$2.00  
Postage paid in U.S.A.

ORDER FROM  
**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
HARRISBURG, PA., or  
**KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.**

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



## SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches  
The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

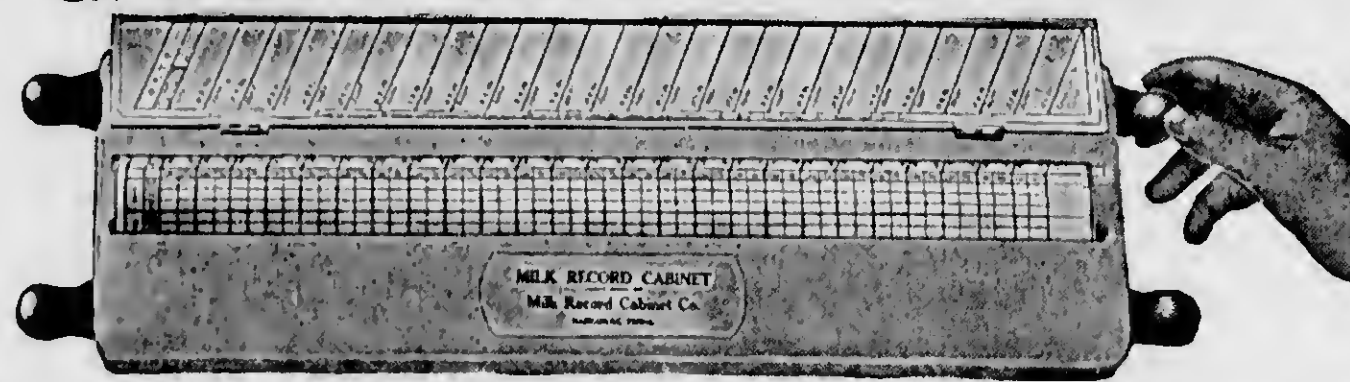
The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4" height 1 1/4"  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4" height 2 1/4"  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4" height 2 1/4"

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY,** Harrisburg, Pennsylvania



# "The New Deal"

for Breeders of Purebred  
Holstein-Friesians

Lower Fees  
Better Service

	OLD ASSOCIATION		NEW ASSOCIATION	
	Members	Non-Members	Members	Non-Members
REGISTRATIONS				
Females under one year	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.50
Females over one year	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.50
Males under one year	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.50
Males over one year	3.00	5.00	1.50	2.50
TRANSFERS				
Within 3 months of sale date	1.00	1.50	0.50	1.00
After 3 months from sale date	1.50	2.50	1.00	1.50
LIFE MEMBERSHIP	25.00	....	10.00	....

The Dairy Farmer who breeds Holsteins for Profit, Production and Breed Improvement will find the New Association a great Saving and a great Help.

In the short period of 9 years the New Association has made the most rapid progress of any association ever organized. Its Membership represents Breeders living in 44 states. It was organized for the purpose of rendering to the Dairy Farmer who breeds purebred Holstein-Friesians an improved Registry Service at the lowest possible expense.

Bring your herd registrations up to date.

Supplies and particulars will be mailed Free on request. Write To-day.



Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

NOVEMBER, 1934

No. 11



## To the Breeders of Holstein-Friesians:

You cannot afford to let your good Purebreds go unregistered. Buyers want to see the Registry Papers when they examine the cattle.

Many a profitable sale is lost because the buyer refuses to pay a best price even for a good animal unless he can see the papers.

Government authorities now demand that the Registry Papers be up-to-date before Purebred cattle are tested for tuberculosis, or indemnity claims as Purebreds are forfeited.

It is surprising the number of breeders that neglect their papers until after the test, resulting in an aggregate loss of indemnity amounting to many, many thousands of dollars.

Do not miss profitable sales or lose your Purebred Indemnity by mere carelessness or neglect on your part. Bring your registrations up-to-date by attending to the matter now.

Write for free supplies, if you do not have them.

You may be assured that the Association will give you its fullest coöperation.

• • •

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

P. O. Box 30 :-- Harrisburg, Pa.



## They Gave Us a Try-out!

In August, 1933, the Mahoney Brothers, of Mitchells, Virginia, dairymen and breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, had a large number of YOUNG BULLS for which they were unable to find a satisfactory market.

They decided to advertise their surplus stock in

### The Breeder and Dairyman.

#### THE RESULT:

Under date of May 29, 1934, they wrote the following:

"We are well pleased with the advertising in your magazine as we have sold practically all of our bulls except two small sons of 'Jerry' " (U S S H Jerry Colantha Piebe, their senior herdsire.)

You may have Young Bulls or other Surplus Stock you wish to turn into cash. Why not do as Mahoney Brothers did, place advertising with the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and let us tell Dairymen in need of stock where they can find animals that will give satisfaction?

We will help you plan your advertising campaign and assist you in writing the advertisements. The cost is very low and your investment will pay you BIG DIVIDENDS. Get in touch with us TODAY.

### THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Box 30

Harrisburg, Penna.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Penn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER, 1934

No. 11

## Facts to Be Considered

WHILE Dairy Farming has been one of the most profitable branches of agriculture in years past, something seems to have gotten out of gear, so to speak, that is sending the Dairy Farmers to financial ruin, while the large Milk Distributing Companies owned or controlled by the Milk Trusts are piling up handsome dividends and paying their officers and executives princely salaries.

Reports of investigations on file at Washington disclose that the National Dairy Products Company, organized in New York in 1923 with a capital stock of eleven million dollars, during the first nine years paid their stockholders 233 1/4% stock dividends and total dividends of 299%.

The president of the Company is reported as receiving an annual salary of \$168,000.00, and the total salaries paid the 22 executives average over \$40,000.00.

The large Distributing Companies that handle 85% of the fluid milk distributed in the City of Philadelphia including the companies owned and controlled by the so-called "Milk Trusts," according to reports of auditors representing the Federal Department of Agriculture paid an annual average dividend for a five-year period of over 30%. In other words, the Big Milk Distributing Companies operating in the City of Philadelphia during the greatest depression the world has ever experienced were piling up huge dividends.

Thus, as dairy farmers have been paid lower prices for their milk, the Milk Trusts have been piling up increased profits which lends the appearance that the Dairy Farmers are not receiving a square deal.

When Wall Street entered the Milk Distributing Industry, Dairy Farming gradually became a losing proposition. There is an old saying that "Dairy Farming is the only business which can be operated at a loss year after year. At the same time the dairy farmer is able to make a living, educate his children and in a few instances, save a little money." The secret underlying this state of affairs is that the farmer and his family have worked for little or nothing; received less than market price for home grown grain and roughage fed their dairy, their buildings, fences and farms have depreciated. It is these losses year after year over a period of years that has made it possible for the farmer to carry on his business at a loss. If he lives too long after his family is educated, grown up and left home, his creditors overtake him, or when he is called to the "Happy Hunting Ground" his executors divide his estate among his creditors.

A quarter of a century ago the sections of Pennsylvania where dairy farming is extensively carried on showed evidence of prosperity. The entire area was dotted with country receiving stations, butter factories, and cheese factories, for the most part owned and operated by the farmers themselves or local capital. The farmer had his choice as to which station he would deliver his milk. He either delivered it direct by his own conveyance or joined with his neighbors at small cost to have his milk hauled. Eight to twelve cents per hundred pounds was the average price paid. If the milk was delivered at a station where it was ultimately utilized as fluid milk, the producer received the highest price. If the milk was delivered at a butter factory, the milk was paid for at butter prices and the skim milk was returned to the farm and utilized in growing livestock, the annual sale of which oftentimes exceeded the tidy sum of \$1,000.00, more or less. Monthly receipts for butter paid current farm expenses and the annual sale of increased stock paid the taxes, interest, and capital investment.

When the milk was utilized in the manufacture of butter and cheese, the dairy farmer, by breeding his cows to freshen in late winter or early spring, taking advantage of the grass season to produce the bulk of the milk, permitting his herd to go dry during the winter season, feeding mostly roughage and little grain, made it possible to operate his herd at a maximum profit in that the lower price that he might receive for butterfat or cheese would more than offset the money that he would have to pay for grain and extra labor to operate his dairy herd during the winter months even though he received fluid milk prices.

The above picture has been entirely changed during the past 25 years in many of the more important dairy counties in Pennsylvania. Big Distributing and Manufacturing Companies have invaded these strictly dairy districts, purchased the small receiving stations, butter and cheese factories, closed them up or tore them down. Only one large plant is now operated, where formerly many small plants were in operation, requiring longer hauls and more expense to deliver the milk to the plant. A large portion of the milk during certain seasons of the year is sold at butter prices. The producer who formerly received the net butterfat price with little or nothing deducted for hauling and the skim milk returned to the farm to feed growing livestock, is now required to pay high hauling charges. The skim milk is not returned to the farm. The loss in feeding value of skim



milk as compared with the profit to be derived from feeding the skim milk, plus the added hauling expenses, reduces the net return to the producer to about half what he formerly received for milk utilized in the form of butter or cheese.

We have hundreds of checks in our possession showing the amount dairy farmers have received in some cases is as low as 16 cents per hundred net after hauling and other charges were deducted. If this milk could have been delivered to a local butter factory by the producers and the skim milk taken home to the farm for feeding purposes, the correct price for the butterfat which the milk contained, figured at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  times New York 92 score butter price, would have increased the dairy farmer's net income 400% over and above what he has received for manufactured milk marketed by "Milk Trust" methods.

It therefore appears that Prosperity cannot return to the Dairy Farmer who is required to produce and sell manufactured milk through fluid milk distributing channels, as milk through these channels is handled at the present time.

The Large Milk Distributors have been playing both ends against the middle, so to speak, by encouraging all dairy farmers to equip their farms and engage in the production of fluid market milk, then paying each farmer for a large portion of his milk at manufactured prices. The dairy farmer in order to make a profit after he has equipped his dairy for fluid market milk must sell all of this milk at fluid prices. On the other hand, the dairy farmer who manages his herd for the exclusive purpose

of producing manufactured milk, taking advantage of cheap pasture land, utilizing the skim milk to feed growing livestock, can sell his butterfat at the prevailing market price and at the end of the year his net profit, when everything is considered, will equal the net profit of his fellow dairymen who operates his herd to produce fluid market milk.

From a financial standpoint it is a physical impossibility for a dairy farmer, who maintains his herd to produce a uniform supply of fluid market milk throughout the year, to operate at a profit and sell his milk for manufactured purposes.

On the other hand, the dairy farmer who maintains his herd for the purpose of producing milk for the manufacture of butter and cheese, if he is able to sell any of his milk at fluid milk prices, can consider the extra price as pure "Velvet."

The large Milk Distributing Companies have gone long distances to the milk producing districts and have encouraged thousands of dairy farmers, who were making a profit producing milk for manufacturing purposes, to equip their farms to produce fluid milk. They have deducted from the farmer's milk checks the cost of operating receiving stations, and have been robbing him on freight charges so that his net receipts for fluid milk is but a few cents more than he formerly realized for his milk when sold for manufacturing purposes.

Dairy farmers operating in the vicinity of the fluid market where land value and labor are high are often required to sell a portion of their milk in manufactured channels to make room for manufactured milk that is sold in fluid channels. The small manufacturer who buys direct shipped milk produced on farms adjacent to the marketing area is required to pay a higher net price per hundred to his producers than his large competitors who go long distances for their supply, because he does not have the privilege of deducting receiving station costs from his producers or robbing them of transportation charges.

The Milk Distributing Interests have been able to spread propaganda to the effect that farmers who produce fluid milk should share their profit with the farmers that produce manufactured milk and have set up the "Basic Surplus Plan, the Pool Plan and the Utilization Plan" under which they have been able to rob both the producer of fluid market milk and the producer of manufactured milk and it is under this "smoke screen" that they have been able to pay excessive profits on their capital investments both "real and water," while the Dairy Farmers are facing financial ruin.

Prosperity will not return to the Dairy Industry as long as dairy farmers who are equipped to produce fluid market milk are required to sell a large portion of the output of their herd at manufactured milk prices.

The dairy farmer who is equipped to produce fluid milk and has a fluid market and the dairy farmer whose farm is located a long distance from the fluid market operating his dairy herd to produce milk for manufactured purposes, can both operate at a profit, and when the costs of equipment and operation are considered in conjunction with the net returns, it is an even "toss up" as to which farmer or group of farmers would make the largest net annual profit.

In the Central and Northwestern states where the bulk of our national butter supply is produced, dairy farmers realize a profit on their operations because they manage their herds with a view of producing low cost milk for manufactured purposes. Likewise there are thousands of dairy farmers whose farms are located adjacent to a fluid milk market and who are able to sell all of their milk at fluid milk prices, realizing a profit on their operations but when we get into those dairy districts adjacent to large metropolitan areas where the Milk Trusts own and operate large Distributing Companies, the Dairy Farmers supplying these markets are facing financial ruin because they are compelled to sell a large portion of their milk at manufacturing prices, milk that actually goes to the fluid milk markets. The Basic Surplus Plan, the Pool Plan, the Classification Plan, are some of the schemes that have been resorted to to reduce the price paid Producers for their milk.

We must go to the bottom and study the fundamental principles of milk production for fluid and for manufacturing purposes, and we must rid the Milk Distributing Industry of the trickery that is used to defraud the Farmer of a fair price for his milk before we can ever hope to restore Prosperity to the Milk Producing Industry.

### Line Breeding Is the Road to Success in Livestock Breeding

WITH scarcely an exception, the good producing Holstein-Friesian dairy at Oakland Farm, Chambersburg, Pa., consists of daughters and granddaughters of the well-known herdsire, King Ona Crestmont Ormsby. The entire herd in the county cow testing association averaged 409.9 lb. butterfat, 10,866 lb. milk.

George W. Fries, their owner, has been studying the production records of his dairy and has come to the conclusion that "Line breeding is the road to success in livestock breeding." As part of his evidence he offers the production records made by the daughters and granddaughters of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby during the past year.

"King's" own daughters in their first, second and third lactation periods averaged 10,564 lb. milk, 405.8 lb. butterfat.

"King's" granddaughters were sired by Lindale Champion Ona Hartog 4th, a line bred bull of the Ona strain, so that his daughters from the daughters of "King" carry at least three crosses of Ona blood. They were either first or second calf heifers and during the year averaged 10,709 lb. milk, 410.4 lb. butterfat, so that, in spite of the handicap of being younger, the granddaughters exceeded the daughters by practically 1.4% milk and 1.15% fat.

Beauty of form as well as producing ability is being kept in mind by Mr. Fries. Any capable judge would give Oakland Herd a high score. This typical conformation characterizes the males as well as the females.

William N. Zimmerman, of Blain, Perry County, purchased a young bull from Oakland Farm and exhibited him at the Blain Fair this year, where he stood

second in his class. He was sired by Crary Farms King Ormsby Hartog and his dam, a daughter of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, produced as a three-year-old, 419.16 lb. butterfat, 10,568 lb. milk. Her first calf (a full sister to Mr. Zimmerman's bull) is in the Oakland Herd and promises, as a two-year-old, to approach the production record her dam made as a three-year-old.

Mr. Fries is making many converts to his theory that line breeding is the road to success in livestock breeding. Wilson G. Creamer, of Chambersburg, formerly owned a quarter interest in King Ona Crestmont Ormsby which he sold back to Mr. Fries some time ago. His present herdsire carries Ona blood and is from Good Luck Susan Piebe, 14,861 lb. milk, 532.7 lb. butterfat, milking 300 days of the association year. She is now making a record, on twice a day milking, that will be around 19,000 lb. milk and nearly 700 lb. butterfat.

Dr. J. E. Strickler, also of Chambersburg, secured his second herdsire from Oakland Farm so that he could "line breed." This bull was by Crary Farms King Ormsby Hartog, a line bred Ona bull, and was from Oakland Susan Ona Ormsby, a heifer that is now making a very good production record and is a daughter of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby and Good Luck Susan Piebe, the heaviest producer in the Oakland dairy.

For years 35,000 cows and heifers have been brought annually into Pennsylvania to supply the demand for good dairy stock.

## Somerset Home Herd

In the association year ending April 1st, 1934, our dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. fat, leading the association for both milk and butterfat.

Our herdsires are worthy of heading such a herd of producers. For instance:

### King Piebe of York 29th

He was by the great show bull King Piebe of York, sire of many Grand Champions, and his dam produced 634.1 lb. BUTTERFAT, 19,261.1 lb. milk in a year. His two full sisters averaged 604 lb. butterfat, 16,160 lb. milk in lactation periods of 305 and 360 days respectively, both freshening again in less than 14 months from the start of these records.

His first 8 two-year-old daughters to finish lactation periods of 327 days averaged

Butterfat .....	341.9 lb.
Milk .....	10,237.9 lb.

We offer you your choice of some high-class sons of "KING" from producing dams. Prices reasonable.

## Somerset County Home & Hospital Somerset, Pennsylvania

Dr. Asa L. Hickok, Superintendent  
C. F. Radomski, Herd Manager

## GRAND VIEW FARMS

Public Sale, Tuesday, December 11th, at the  
Kieffer Stables, Middletown, Pa.

### 50 High-Class Canadian Blood Tested and Accredited Cows and Heifers

Fresh and Close Springers. 25 Fresh by sale day.



O H L GRACE  
DE KOL  
80 lb. daily on  
twice - a - day  
milking. This  
cow and her  
two - year - old  
daughter, soon  
due, are in the  
sale.

#### OTHER GOOD ONES ARE

A 14,000 lb. three-year-old, 3.75% test. She has similar bloodlines to Springbank Snow Countess, world's record long distance cow.  
A Gold Medal cow fresh, with heifer calf. One of the best we ever shipped.  
A daughter of a 37-lb. cow, great individual, due sale time. Others equally as good. Some of the best "first calf" heifers we ever shipped.  
15 Bedford County GRADE COWS, Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys, Fresh and Springing. 5 Holstein and Durham BULLS, ready for service.

C. S. ERB & CO., MIDDLETOWN, PA.

Sale of Grades starts promptly at 12 o'clock  
Canadian cows at 1 o'clock



## Supreme Court Upholds Milk Control Law

THE decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Hegeman Farms' case is of great interest to dairymen in all states where a State Milk Control Board operations. It upholds the action of the Boards in setting minimum prices to be paid producers for their milk.

The Hegeman Farms Corporation, doing business as wholesale milk dealers, had had its license revoked by the New York Milk Control Board because it had underpaid producers to the amount of \$23,000. It sued for a decree cancelling the revocation and asked for exception for the future. It pleaded the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution in an effort to set aside the action of the New York Milk Control Board prescribing a minimum selling price dealers were to charge their customers and also a minimum buying price dealers were to pay the producers. The company claimed that the spread between the price it had to pay and the price collected from its customers was so small that it "is insufficient to afford plaintiff a fair return on the present value of the properties devoted by it to its milk business, less depreciation." Therefore, it was "deprived of its property without due process of law."

The Court pointed out that the Fourteenth Amendment does not guarantee a profit to anyone in business, nor does it guarantee any business against competition; that the milk dealers' spread, after February 16, 1934,

is "approximately twelve-hundredths of a cent per quart greater than it was just before the New York Milk Control Board was created," also that, as the Board had not set any maximum price the company could charge, it could increase the "spread" by charging its customers more. The decision also says that, under the action of the Board, "the small dealer may suffer but the small producer may be helped, and an industry vital to the State thus rescued from extinction"; and that "a law so animated is rescued from the reproach of favoritism for the powerful to the prejudice of the lowly."

Since the litigation was started the Hegeman Farms Corporation has ceased to buy milk direct from New York State farmers and has found other ways of securing its milk supply. Its milk dealer's license will be renewed by the Board when it pays producers the \$23,000 which the Board says the producers were underpaid. There was no claim of fraud or that the company did not act openly.

## A Letter from C. S. Erb

WRITING from Canada, where he has been inspecting dairy herds for the purpose of selecting fine cattle for the Grand View Farms sale of December 11th, Christ Erb, junior member of the firm of C. S. Erb & Company, Middletown, Pa., says:

"We have an extra nice bunch of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers to offer, extra good from the standpoint of breeding as well as individuality.

"There will be 25 fresh by sale day, a number that will freshen from the 15th to the 31st of December.

"One three-year-old heifer has produced 14,000 lb. of milk and her test averages 3.75% fat. She is closely related to the world's record lifetime butterfat producer, Springbank Snow Countess.

"One of the best animals we ever shipped from Canada is a Gold Medal cow; she is just fresh with a fine heifer calf.

"Another splendid individual due at sale time is from a cow that produced 37 lb. of butter in a week.

"O H L Grace De Kol is a cow that is bound to attract attention. She is a well built, nicely marked animal that on twice-a-day milking produced 80 lb. With her is her two-year-old daughter that will be close to freshening by sale day.

"These are only a few of the splendid animals we shall offer particular dairymen, but there are also some of the best 'first calf' heifers we have ever shipped.

"Besides the purebreds, there will be 15 Bedford County cows, grade Jerseys, Holsteins and Guernseys. They are extra good, will be either fresh or close springers."

Surplus stock, whether bulls or heifers, are not as good as cash in the bank. An Ad. in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will change the first into the second.

"What makes you think there is a woman in the moon?"

"No man would stay up there that long alone, and be out every night."

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

—OFFERS—

### A FINE YOUNG HOLSTEIN BULL

Born March 31, 1934

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, he by King Segis Alcartra Prilly, sire of 115 A. R. daughters, 6 with 1,038 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter in 365 days; and out of Pabst Madison Pearl 3d, 491.6 lb. milk, 31.39 lb. butter in 7 days, 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE MABEL CLEVER GLISTA, a very good daughter of our senior sire, Clever Model Glista, 2 A. R. daughters.

This is a very nice calf for his age, a little more black than white.

Price \$25

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4  
Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited 11 years.

## New Jersey to Make Check Blood Tests

AFTER December 31st, the State of New Jersey will make check blood tests on cattle shipped into that state. The State Board of Agriculture has made this ruling in order to guard against the introduction of Bang's disease (contagious abortion) infection. Secretary Duryee also calls attention to the departmental regulations which prohibit the selling or movement of cattle that have not been tuberculin tested, and warns dealers that violations of these regulations will be considered just cause for revoking their licenses.

## Do You Own \$7 Preferred Stock in U. S. Dairy Products Corporation?

THOUSANDS of dairy farmers throughout Pennsylvania and others associated with the Dairy and Ice Cream Industries are holders of \$7 Preferred Stock of the U. S. Dairy Products Corporation.

This stock was either purchased for cash or obtained in exchange for the "Baby Bonds" of the Dairy Operators' Company, sold mainly in 1931 by agents of Scott-Powell Dairies and affiliated companies. At the hearings conducted by the A. A. A. in Philadelphia last year, Charles Edwin Fox, Esq., Philadelphia attorney, representing Dairy Farmers, revealed many circumstances regarding the issuance and lack of present value of these securities.

The U. S. Dairy Products Corporation filed a petition in bankruptcy during July, 1934, with the result that holders of the \$7 Preferred Stock have requested Mr. Fox and his law firm, Messrs. Fox, Rothschild, O'Brien and Frankel, of Philadelphia, to protect their interests in the proposed reorganization of the company.

A Stockholders' Protective Committee has been organized with headquarters at 1705 Bankers Securities Building, Walnut and Juniper Streets, Philadelphia,

Pa. This committee has been set up to protect the stockholders' interests.

If you happen to hold any of this stock and have not already gotten into communication with the committee, you are invited to write or call at headquarters for further information.

## New Jersey Bars Milk from Untested Cows

ON AND after January 1, 1935, no milk or cream produced by New Jersey cows may be sold in the State of New Jersey unless the herds are under state supervision for the purpose of eradicating tuberculosis.

The law authorizing this was passed at the 1934 session of the State Legislature and, in part, reads that after December 31st of this year, no person or firm "shall ship, transport, import, export, offer for sale, resale or distribution to consumers or for manufacture as ice cream within the State of New Jersey, milk or cream unless such milk or cream is produced by cows which have successfully passed an authorized official tuberculin test or tests made under the individual accredited herd or modified accredited area plan."

## St. Louis Dairymen Reject Basic Surplus Plan

IN THE St. Louis area milk producers voted on the retention of the basic surplus plan. Of the 6,100 producers voting, 36% favored the retention of the basic surplus plan, 64% voted against the plan and in favor of using a blended price for the milk supplied, regardless of the individual producer's deliveries in relation to his share of the total sales. New producers must accept Class 3 price for all the milk they market for the first 30 days. The new rulings went into effect November 16th at 12:01 a. m.

## WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?

Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

### The Basis of Breeding

Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.

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## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
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NOVEMBER, 1934

### Looking To the Future

PENNSYLVANIA Dairy Farmers, as a result of the Democratic landslide on November 6th, and the election of George H. Earle as Governor of the State, together with the entire Democratic ticket, can be assured of a vigorous effort on the part of the new Governor to get them an honest price for their milk and otherwise insure them of a Fair Deal.

Governor-elect Earle, in his campaign speeches and pledges, made it unmistakably clear that he will do everything in his power as Governor of the State of Pennsylvania to insure Dairy Farmers a living price for their products and further, that he would bring about a reduction of taxes on homes, farms and other real estate.

We know that our new Governor is sincere in the statements which he makes. We believe that the members of the Legislature and the best thinking citizens of the State of Pennsylvania will give Governor Earle their most loyal support and coöperation.

### How Pennsylvania Milk Control Board Favors Milk Trust

PENNSYLVANIA Dairy Farmers shipping milk to the Philadelphia marketing area, which is the largest market in the State of Pennsylvania and the second largest in the eastern United States, will, by the time the paper carrying this story reaches them, appreciate the ruinous prices which the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board wrote into its order which was effective October 1st, because the Producers will have received their first monthly check under the Board's new order.

We pointed out in our last issue that the large milk distributing interests in Philadelphia had been successful in having the Milk Control Board fix the ridiculously low price on milk utilized as Fluid Cream or utilized as Ice Cream at three and one-half times New York 92-score butter, which makes the Farmers' price for the month of October \$1.142 per hundred for milk shipped to Philadelphia, which is 25 cents a hundred less than Producers received for milk utilized as Fluid Cream when sold elsewhere in the state of Pennsyl-

vania excepting Pittsburgh, where the price for direct shipped milk utilized as Fluid Cream is \$1.681 per hundred, or 54 cents per hundred more than Producers receive for shipping to the Philadelphia market.

Pittsburgh borders on the central western cream producing area and there is a lot of fluid milk produced in Pennsylvania west of the Alleghenies that is utilized for manufacturing purposes.

East of the Allegheny Mountains the price which Dairy Farmers receive for milk utilized as fluid cream and the price which Dealers pay, everything else being equal, would be a higher price than the prevailing price in Pittsburgh. The price for fluid milk and fluid cream utilized in the Philadelphia milk marketing area should, everything else being equal, be higher than anywhere else in the state.

We very much dislike to accuse members of the Milk Board of being incapable or dishonest or of being unduly influenced by Big Milk Distributing Companies or by "stool pigeons or cats' paws" of the Milk Trust who operate as officers or paid employees of coöperative associations, so we will not attempt to give any further reasons for the low prices to Producers or the reversal of price schedules paid Producers as ordinarily might be applied to the producing areas in Pennsylvania.

Any lack of enforcement of the Milk Control Board's orders on the part of the Attorney General's Department, as has been repeatedly charged, in no way excuses or relieves the Members of the Milk Control Board from their responsibilities to be reasonable, just and fair in fixing prices to Producers and otherwise formulating the provisions of their orders.

### Ten Years Ahead of Time

THE New Registry Association (the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.), which is in its Tenth Year, gave Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle everywhere a "New Deal," including a better and more improved registry service, lower registration fees, transfer fees and membership fees, and entirely did away with the so-called extension work which was carried on at the expense of the Dairy Farmer, who was required to pay increased Registration and Transfer fees to promote and supervise the making of Forced Records, the holding of Consignment Sales to "fake" the public and other Breeders by organized by-bidding, price fixing, cattle trading, and other forms of deception.

The organization of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., the New Association, fulfilled the needs and demands of Dairy Farmers who bred purebred Holstein-Friesians. Notwithstanding the efforts to smother the New Association through the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars to spread unfavorable propaganda through subsidized press releases, whispering campaigns, and every conceivable method that might be used to deceive the Dairy Farmers, the New Association continued to grow, and not only that, it made the most rapid growth of any association ever organized.

After the Holstein breeders led the way breeders of other classes of purebred livestock are demanding reform.

In the November issue of the *Breeders' Gazette* appears an editorial which we are reprinting in part, as follows:

"Last month we took a pot-shot or two at some of the big-wigs in the pedigree bureaucracy. There's been hell to pay ever since. They're going to chasten us by withdrawing advertising contracts. They're going to support other papers, sue us for libel, charge double for transfers, this, that and t'other.

"Let them. We still stand by the farmer-breeder. The little fellow is what they call him around the showing, but he is the backbone of the American purebred industry. Our thesis is simple: (1) Pedigrees should be written and transfers recorded in any association herd, flock or stud book at a reasonable cost to the breeder. (2) No breeder of purebreds should be excluded, whether by exorbitant membership fee or unwarranted social distinction, from the inner councils of his breed.

### "HIGH TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION

"How do I know? (Let me use first person.) I sold a Percheron colt for \$150. He was not a whirlwind by any means, but a sound purebred Percheron. Naturally, I promised the buyer the pedigree. Now when I came to the Percheron Society of America I found that I must plank down \$15 to carry out that part of my agreement. The secretary writes: 'Since you are not a member of the Percheron Society the fee on this colt is \$10. The transfer carries a fee of \$5.' 'In other words I must pay 10% to the monopoly which controls the recording of Percheron horses in America. It is too much. It reacts unfavorably on the expansion of the breed.'

The editor makes other comments which we will not reprint on account of space, but all of which indicates that the "New Deal" which the New Association gave to Breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle nearly ten years ago is like a "tidal wave," and demand is

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
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Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.  
By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches

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being made that other similar associations give their members and breeder representatives a "New Deal."

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has had a similar experience in reference to advertising as is referred to by the editor of the *Breeders' Gazette*. Attempts have been made to boycott our paper as far as national and commercial advertising is concerned because editorially and otherwise we were demanding a "New Deal" for breeders of purebred Dairy Cattle and were condemning the old order of things.

Edward O'Neal has just returned from a tour of the leading Holstein-Friesian districts of Ontario and reports that he has purchased around forty head of heifers and young cows. These will be shipped early in December to the O'Neal farm near Campbelltown, Pa.

Mr. O'Neal reports that good animals, close to freshening, are scarce and hard to buy at the present time. "Ed" plans to carry a full dairy through the winter. His plans for the spring are not fully determined.

During October of this year, 1,805,202 animals were tuberculin tested in this country of which 49,932 reacted. These are new high records in test work. The work was made possible by Federal emergency funds available both for operating expenses and indemnity payments.

A little Ad. in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN brings inquiries from dairymen who wish to improve their dairy herds.

## Craige Hill Farm



### FRESH COWS, HEIFERS AND YOUNG BULLS FOR SALE

We have been breeding Purebred Holstein-Friesians for more than 30 years. Our herd of over 75 head have been bred and raised right here on the farm. We breed and raise the profitable kind.

Write us for particulars or better still, come and look them over.

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Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

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These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

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Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**

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Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and you will get positive results.

There is no advertising as effective as originality. The new Idea instantly attracts attention.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS**

December 6, 1934—Near New Kingston, Pa. Forty Registered Holstein-Friesians. Benj. J. Ritter & Bro., Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 1.

December 11, 1934—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms 1934 December Sale.

February 5, 1935—Chambersburg, Pa. W. G. Creamer's sale.

February 23, 1935—Hummelstown, Pa. Harry A. Risser's Herd Dispersal.

March 16, 1935—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son's 13th Annual Spring Sale.

March 21, 1935—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Edgar W. Pepper's sale. Holstein-Friesian, Guernsey, and Brown Swiss cows, also hogs.

March 23, 1935—Near Annville, Pa. Jacob Buck Dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle, also horses.

**FRED C. LEHMAN'S DISPERSAL**

While a drizzling rain undoubtedly kept away many dairymen interested in the dispersal sale of the Fred C. Lehman herd, held October 27th, there were 19 buyers for the 34 head offered. Most of them were from Cumberland County, but a party of four from Berks County took a nice bunch and several went to Franklin County.

Top price for a male was \$101, for a February bull calf, by the herdsire and from Princess W. Pontiac. In the Lehman herd this cow had produced 14,411 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 4.1% butterfat and had a record, made as a heifer, that also showed a 4% test. The buyer was Ervin F. Smith, of Carlisle, Pa.

The herdsire, Greider King Ormsby Pietertje, a bull bred and raised in the Lehman herd, went for \$60.00 to Paul E. Oxenreider, Bernville, who certainly got the worth of his money, for the bull's dam had averaged 90 lb. milk per day for over a month in the Lehman dairy.

Cedar Holme Daisy Beauty, a large four year old of Pontiac blood, went for \$190.00 to the bid of W. A. Woods, of Carlisle, who also obtained two daughters of this good looking young cow.

Clarence Bear, of Carlisle, took six head; Calvin T. Sheidy, Robesonia, obtained four; while three head fell to the bids of R. H. Marberger, Bernville.

Colonel George Fry was the auctioneer; J. B. Miller read the pedigrees and drew attention to the individuality and promise of many of the offerings.

**GOOD ATTENDANCE AT HEILMAN SALE**

Buyers from seven counties took the purebred Holstein-Friesians offered by F. L. Heilman & Son at Cleona, Pa., on November 17th; Berks, Dauphin, Schuylkill, Lancaster, Perry, and Cumberland Counties being represented as well as Lebanon.

The herd of 31 cows and heifers averaged \$102.50. Ten fresh cows averaged \$147, the top cow, with calf at foot, sold for \$195, the buyer being J. F. Bast

& Sons, Schuylkill Haven, who took two other good ones. Tressler's Orphans Home, Loysville, Pa., added five animals to their good producing dairy, C. T. Shughart, their herd manager, doing the selecting.

Irvin Hess was the auctioneer, with Harvey Rettew as pedigree man. There was a good attendance and the dairymen present seemed well pleased with the animals selected especially for this sale by Heilman & Son.

**WISCONSIN HOLSTEIN SALE**

At the St. Croix County Farm near New Richmond, Wisconsin, 37 animals of the county herd, 26 bulls of various ages, and eleven females, brought \$2,869 on October 27th.

The two-year-old bull, King Pansy De Kol Beets, topped the sale, going to Alvin C. Kruschke, of Stanton, for \$202.50.

The four-year-old heifer, Aaggie Maid Oleda, a daughter of King Trime Pansy, was struck off to R. B. Woltersdorf, of Dayton Bluff, near St. Paul, Minn., for \$130.00.

**NORTHERN NEW YORK DISPERSAL SALE**

On October 3d, C. R. Langworthy & Son dispersed their herd of 55 registered Holsteins at their farm near Adams Center, N. Y. The average price was \$103.50.

The high cow, Princess Echo Vadora, brought \$225.00 and was purchased by F. J. Walton, Watertown, N. Y. She had averaged 4.14% during a lactation period of 274 days in which she produced 12,179.6 lb. milk.

**OHIO SALE BUSINESS**

C. M. Hess, Akron, Ohio, reports that he has officiated at several cattle sales lately and that Ohio dairymen are showing more interest in good cattle offered them. At a grade cow sale held near Mogadore, grades brought from \$38 to \$75, the 30 head, mostly springers or fresh, averaged \$48.

**WISCONSIN'S DAIRY COW TRADE**

During the first nine months of this year, Wisconsin shipped 28,934 head of dairy cattle into 38 other states, Illinois, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts leading the list. Shipments into Wisconsin totalled 2,248 head, one-third of them coming from Minnesota and one-fourth from Illinois. Both in-shipments and out-shipments are greater than they were for the first nine months of 1933.

**HEADS ILLINOIS HERD**

At the head of the good dairy owned by L. R. Wall, New Douglas, Illinois, stands the well-bred bull, Bruce Ormsby Black Beauty, 9669 H. B. His dam, Black Matilda Bruce, is a good producing daughter of Squire Hengerveld Walker Pontiac and was from a daughter of King Oak Grove, both sires of good transmitting ability.

"Bruce" was sired by King Bessie Ormsby Beauty, whose dam, a daughter of Marathon Bess Burke, two successive years produced over 800 lb. butterfat in 365 days. She has two daughters that, as two-year-old heifers, are each credited with producing over 650 lb. butterfat. "Bruce" is backed by long lines of producing dams and transmitting sires and Mr. Wall has every reason to believe that he will prove to be a sire of superior transmitting ability.

**LEADERS IN JUNIATA COUNTY**

The purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by Don Q. Adams, Mifflintown, Pa., led the Juniata D. H. I. Association, which closed its eleventh year, October 1st, with the fine average of 12,569 lb. milk, 440.1 lb. butterfat, with an average test of slightly over 3.5%. Kornlyke Ormsby Carrie, a six-year-old of Adams breeding, headed the list with the reported production of 731.3 lb. fat, 19,966 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Garden View Ormsby Laddie and Carrie Kornlyke Lilit.

Daughters of the bull Garden View Ormsby Laddie also made a splendid showing in the herd of Karl A. Fetting, Port Royal, Pa. Joh Lyons Dijkstra, numbered 23590 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., produced 15,466 lb. milk, 531.5 lb. butterfat; Lily Abbecker Mercedes is credited with 15,480 lb. milk, 521.5 lb. fat; Peggy Queen Pontiac Ormsby made 12,767 lb. milk, 464.8 lb. fat, and Blackie Ormsby Changeling has to her credit 11,854 lb. milk, 407.3 lb. fat. The Fetting dairy averaged 11,114 lb. milk, 397.2 lb. butterfat, average test 3.57%.

Garden View Ormsby Laddie was owned by the East Juniata County Holstein Bull Association and was a son of Blacres Grandesse Colantha and the well-known sire, Cornucopia Ormsby Lad.

Please mention the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN when writing to our advertisers.

**NEW JERSEY BREEDER BUYS FROM MAPLE GROVE**

Grover C. Parr, Blairstown, New Jersey, has purchased two nice heifers from Maple Grove Stock Farm. They are daughters of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl and were born in January of this year, there being only a day difference in their ages.

The dam of the older one is Maple Grove Unecda Retta Girl, a good daughter of Clever Model Glista, and from a daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter.

The dam of the younger heifer was sired by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, a son of that great foundation cow, Maple Grove Spofford Princess.

The pedigrees of both heifers show Maple Grove breeding for generations. While the Maple Grove Stock Farm herd has been state and federally accredited for eleven years, these heifers, before they were shipped to New Jersey, were tuberculin and blood tested and passed 100%. Mr. Parr wrote Mr. Frank Jones that this pair of heifers stood the trip from Centerville, Pa., to Blairstown, N. J., in fine shape and that he is very well pleased with them.

**NEW YORK'S MILK TRADE**

It is estimated that about one-fourth of the milk consumed in New York City is sold by stores, one-third at Buffalo, one-sixth in the cities of Jamestown, Poughkeepsie and Rochester, one-seventh at Albany, one-eighth at Syracuse, and one-ninth at Binghamton.

**PENNSYLVANIA'S 19TH ANNUAL FARM SHOW**

Pennsylvania's 19th Annual Farm Show will be staged January 21 to 25, 1935, at Harrisburg, and the indications are that it will surpass in magnitude any of its predecessors.

The biggest problem of the management, Director John A. Light reports, is to find room for all the exhibitors, both com-

mercial and competitive, that wish to take part. Only ten per cent of the commercial space was unsold at the beginning of October. Pennsylvania, particularly the south and southeastern districts, has had an unusually good farming year, in marked distinction to the major territory of the United States, and the crops are abundant and of extra quality.

By rearranging the doors and relocating of the food booths it is hoped to eliminate much of the congestion of former shows and so ensure the comfort of the crowds that are expected to visit the coming event.

**WERTHEIMER HERD PRODUCTION**

The 27 cow dairy of Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Maryland, averaged 33.1 lb. butterfat, 937 lb. milk during the month of September. One member of this herd is credited with producing 2010 lb. milk, 76.4 lb. fat, and two others each exceeded 52 lb. fat.

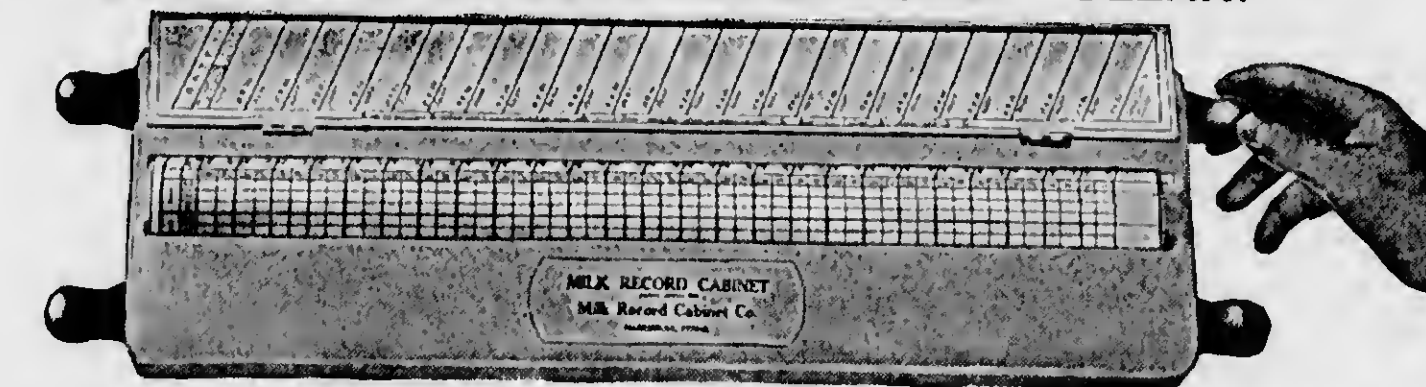
**FARMHOUSE PLANS**

Are you going to build or remodel your farmhouse before long? If so, you will be interested in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1738, just published by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This bulletin contains sketches and floor plans of 40 houses suitable for farm needs, houses suitable for every section of the country, designed for the comfort and convenience of the farmer and his family. Special attention has been given to kitchens and kitchen arrangement.

The plans were developed in connection with the Farm Housing Survey made last spring by the U. S. Bureaus of Home Economics and Agricultural Engineering. Sixteen state colleges also contributed plans. The bulletin, Farmhouse Plans, may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for ten cents.

**MILK RECORD CABINET**

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udydite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**







### A HIGH-CLASS DAIRY HERD

Joseph Kreider, whose farm is near Fontanna, Pa., but who gets his mail by rural carrier from Lebanon, has an accredited Holstein-Friesian herd which any good dairyman would like to own. This year he has raised just a dozen calves, all by his herdsire, Piebe Homestead of York 18th, and they are a splendid bunch, well marked and well grown, a very promising lot.

Piebe Homestead of York 18th is, Mr. Kreider says, by a bull that has 28 dams in his pedigree with records averaging 1,074 lb. butter, truly a remarkable showing.

The herdsire's dam, calving at 25 months old, is credited with producing 13,584 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 3.6% fat, and she freshened again soon after the twelve months ended. She was by Sir Homestead Pontiac Beets and her dam was a good producing daughter of King Piebe of York.

Piebe Homestead of York 18th is a very handsome animal, typy and attractive. In his younger days he won a number of premiums in the states of New Jersey, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, including third prize in his class at the great Eastern States Exposition. He is proving to be a sire that transmits dairy type to his offspring.

His herdsire is siring so many choice heifers that the Kreider stables are well filled now. As it will be impossible for him to keep all his stock, Mr. Kreider plans to hold a sale sometime next spring and is confident that everyone who has looked over his cattle will want to be on hand at that time.

### SMALLER BUTTER PRODUCTION IS EXPECTED

Production of butter and manufactured dairy products has been relatively large this fall, but the outlook is for light production during the coming winter months, according to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Reasons for the prospective reduction are a decrease in numbers of milk cows, a shortage of feed, and low prices of dairy products in relation to feed prices.

The number of milk cows on farms is estimated at 3 to 4 per cent less than a year ago.

### WHEN AGRICULTURE RANKED FIRST

Woven into the printed story of our national life, since the early struggles of our colonial forefathers down to the present day, runs the thread of agriculture.

If one goes back to the first number of the first volume of the first newspaper published in this country, the historic issue of *Publick Occurrences*, printed by Benjamin Harris, in Boston, Sept. 25, 1690, one finds that both the first and second paragraphs on the first page are given over to agricultural news. The sixth line speaks of the corn crop and the seventh line tells of the abundant harvest and of a Thanksgiving Day celebration being planned. The second para-

graph tells of the shortage of labor and the difficulties of the farmers in harvesting their abundant crops due to many of the colonists having gone into Canada. An open fall, it reports, finally permitted the completion of the harvest without the loss of crops.

Thus the first two paragraphs out of the six that graced the two columns of the first page of America's first newspaper were given over to agriculture. They were news items probably more deserving of an eight streamer head than some of the stories that are getting the heavy black-faced heads in the large city newspapers to-day.

### E. C. BRILL

Edward C. Brill, for many years one of the most prominent breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle in the Eastern States, died suddenly of heart failure, October 12th, at his home, Stewartsville, New Jersey. He was 69 years old.

Mr. Brill raised and developed many noted animals. He exhibited cattle at many eastern fairs and later, officiated as judge. He was active in horse racing circles and frequently acted as starting judge at the fairs.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter, three sons and two brothers.

### SHEEN RAISING TURKEYS

J. Terrence Sheen, Holstein breeder, auctioneer and pedigree expert, of South Montrose, Pa., has turned part of his establishment into a turkey farm, and specializes in the raising of Bronze Turkeys, both for table birds and breeding stock. Mr. Sheen claims that all kinds of poultry, especially turkeys, grow to perfection among the high lands of Susquehanna County where they can have plenty of range.

### PROLIFIC GUERNSEY COW

A sixteen-year-old Guernsey cow with her fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth calves were shown at Kansas fairs this fall. She is Blossom of Cedar Cliff and her sixteen calves have all been born separately, none are twins. Blossom has 97 known descendants. For eleven years her production records averaged 304.3 lb. butterfat. Her owner, C. D. Gibson, Thayer, Kansas, purchased her in 1920 as a two-year-old heifer, and his entire herd of 47 head consists of this cow and her descendants.

Carefully compiled records show that it cost New York State dairy farmers \$4.35 for each ton of corn silage they grew in 1933. It takes four tons of corn silage to furnish the amount of nutrients contained in a ton of good alfalfa hay.

"He threw his slippers at me and told me to go to the devil," sobbed the unhappy daughter.

"You did right, coming home to me," answered mother.

### INTERESTING FIGURES

During the month of October, 1934, out of 769 cows disposed of in New York State test associations containing 19,867 animals, 237 went for reacting to the T. B. test, 127 were culled because of low production, 228 were sold for dairy purposes and 53 culled for udder trouble.

According to government records of feeding costs and values, when cottonseed meal sells for \$45 a ton and corn meal for \$30 a ton, potatoes are worth \$7.43 a ton or 37 cents a hundred pound, which would be 22 1/2 cents a bushel.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published monthly, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for October 1, 1934.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. L. FREESE, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Name of	Post Office Address
Publisher, BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.	
Editor: HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.	
Managing Editor, not any.	
Business Manager, H. L. FREESE, Lemoyne, Pa.	

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING CO.  
The stockholders of THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY are:

EUGENE B. BENNETT, New York City, N. Y.
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.
J. H. CAMPBELL, Harrisburg, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) Not any.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

H. L. FREESE.  
Signature of Business Manager.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME,  
this 29th day of September, 1934.  
[SEAL] CHARLES B. SILKE.  
My commission expires March 27, 1937.

### FOUR PER CENT HOLSTEINS

Cows and heifers that produce from 400 lb. to 500 lb. butterfat in a year in a farmer's herd on twice-a-day milking are good property and their sons are valuable animals to place at the head of any good herd. L. R. Tillinghast, Gillett, Pa., has this kind, and can supply young bulls, ranging from four weeks to fifteen months old, so he tells in his advertisement in this issue. The dams have averaged 4% fat and there is every reason to believe that their sons will transmit this characteristic which is all the more desirable under present market conditions with the market demand for milk testing from 3.8% to 4%.

Mr. Tillinghast has good cows and for years his herd has made a fine showing in the local testing association. He has headed his herd with good sires and has culled his females with painstaking care.

One of his cows, Elsie Holingen Sarcastic, as a five-year-old, produced 11,486 lb. milk, 462.4 lb. butterfat. It will be seen by these figures that she averaged over 4% fat. She dropped a fine, evenly marked bull calf that weighed 115 lb. at birth. Mr. Tillinghast says that the other bulls he has have very much the same backing.

### RITTER BROTHERS' DECEMBER OFFERINGS

"The best bunch of cattle, both in breeding and individuality, that we have ever had the pleasure of offering our dairymen friends" is what Ben and Sam Ritter say about the cows and heifers they will offer the public on December 6th, at the Ben Ritter farm near New Kingston, Pa. A study of the stock and their pedigrees indicates that these two good cattle judges know what they are talking about.

The animals are large and well grown and are in extra good dairy condition. Their udders are of the usual Ritter quality, large and square, their topline and rumps will please critical judges.

Particular attention was paid to securing high testers. For instance, there are two granddaughters of the famous Abbecker Sylvius Lad, said to have won over sixty grand championships. As two-year-olds, one of these heifers made 12,066 lb. milk in a year and her tests range from 4% to 4.4% butterfat. The other heifer, in ten months as a two-year-old, produced 8,338 lb. milk, and her lowest test during the year was 3.6% fat.

A four-year-old, of Korndyke breeding, made 9,518 lb. milk, milking under 300 days, and her tests ranged from 3.7% to 4.2% while the official of the Canadian Government supervised the milkings and tested her milk.

The Ritter Brothers take a great deal of pride in a three-year-old from the well-known Arbogast dairy. She is by an Ormsby-Fobes sire with great backing, while her dam is credited with producing 601.6 lb. milk, 37 lb. butter in a week. Four of her seven nearest dams have year records above 730 lb., three over 800 lb.

Space forbids individual mention of all the extra good things the Ritters will offer, but we may mention that there are several daughters of the good sire, Pioneer Sir Toitilla Korndyke, and a number of heifers of the high testing Dewdrop strain.

The Ritter Brothers personally made the selections. They travelled several hundred miles and inspected many herds in company with Mr. George V. Arbogast, former president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, whose wide acquaintance with the best producing Canadian herds was of great assistance, to them, they state, in securing such high class stock.

They met in the village High Street. She was about to pass him, but he caught her arm.

"I say, Doris," he said miserably. "What's the idea? You cut me last night at the dance although I saw you twice."

She tossed her head haughtily.

"I always cut people who are in that condition!" she replied.—*Answers Magazine.*

ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### 5 BULLS FOR SALE

From 4 weeks to 14 months old. Dams with records from 400 lb. to 500 lb. FAT, average test 4%. Price Reasonable. For further information write

L. R. TILLINGHAST  
Gillett, Pennsylvania

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
SIMONSEN IRON WORKS  
Box 18  
Sioux Rapids, Iowa

You can't sell surplus stock unless the other fellow knows you have some to sell. Tell him through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads.

## PUREBRED HOLSTEIN- FRIESIAN SALE

Thursday, DEC. 6th  
starting at 12 o'clock



at the Benjamin H. Ritter farm, 3 miles west of Mechanicsburg, 1 mile north of Locust Point, 2 miles south of New Kingston, Pa.

## FORTY HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS AND HEIFERS

Registered, Blood Tested and Accredited. The Choicest Bunch we ever offered. Several have production records averaging 4% fat or better with a good milk flow. All are from good testing strains. One daughter of a 37-lb. butter cow. All of high-class breeding, backed by good records, and of the best producing Holstein families.

Cattle judges who have examined these cattle say they are of exceptional quality. They are well grown, big, strong, rugged animals, carrying udders of exquisite shape and size.

Ormsbys, Keyes, Veemans, Toitillas, Alcartras, Dewdrops, Abbeckerks, Francys, Colanthes and Dutchlands, strains noted for production of milk rich in butterfat.

The majority are fresh or soon due, bred to sires of rich breeding and superior individuality.

We traveled many miles and inspected many herds while personally selecting these animals. We are sure they will please you and prove profitable investments for their purchasers. Come and make your selections before sale day. Will deliver free within a 50-mile radius.

Individual Health Charts and Pedigrees, also Registry and Transfer Certificates, FREE.

Will also sell 10 very high-class Grade Cows and 35 Hogs weighing from 50 to 100 lb.

BENJAMIN H. RITTER & BROTHER  
MECHANICSBURG, Cumberland Co., Pa.

R. D. 1



# "The New Deal"

for Breeders of Purebred  
Holstein-Friesians

Lower Fees  
Better Service

	OLD ASSOCIATION		NEW ASSOCIATION	
	Members	Non-Members	Members	Non-Members
REGISTRATIONS				
Females under one year	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.50
Females over one year	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.50
Males under one year	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.50
Males over one year	3.00	5.00	1.50	2.50
TRANSFERS				
Within 3 months of sale date	1.00	1.50	0.50	1.00
After 3 months from sale date	1.50	2.50	1.00	1.50
LIFE MEMBERSHIP	25.00	....	10.00	....

The Dairy Farmer who breeds Holsteins for Profit, Production and Breed Improvement will find the New Association a great Saving and a great Help.

In the short period of 9 years the New Association has made the most rapid progress of any association ever organized. Its Membership represents Breeders living in 44 states. It was organized for the purpose of rendering to the Dairy Farmer who breeds purebred Holstein-Friesians an improved Registry Service at the lowest possible expense.

Bring your herd registrations up to date.

Supplies and particulars will be mailed Free on request. Write To-day.

Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

DECEMBER, 1934-JANUARY, 1935 No. 12

LIBRARY  
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE  
AND EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

## Pennsylvania's New Governor, Hon. George H. Earle Stands Firm for Dairy Farmers

### Excerpts from Inaugural Address

"A moment ago I spoke of the ancient security of rural communities. They are no longer secure. Not only does the weight of an unjust taxation and monetary fluctuation bear them down, but they have fallen into the control of big business which has impoverished them with one hand while it exploits the consumer with the other.

"I refer in particular to certain of the large milk distributors, operating in this and other States. When I look at the recent history of these companies in their relation to the farmer and to the public, I am driven to one conclusion — that the men in charge of them hope to clean up personal fortunes in a few years and get out before public indignation catches up with them. They cannot be looking far ahead. After all, the human worm will turn. And if ever there was occasion for public resentment, these certain milk distributors have given that provocation.

"Milk is the most vital of all necessities that can be dealt in commercially. The public is at the mercy of its milk supply. Moreover, in this part of the Nation, dairying is the backbone of agriculture.

"Yet these men have had the effrontery to attack the roots of both our rural and urban existence. Briefly, they kept up the price of milk through the depression so that fewer and fewer persons could buy enough. With the consumption of milk fallen below half the amount necessary for minimum healthful diet standards, they turn to the farmer and cut his income on the plea that a milk 'surplus' exists.

"Surplus, indeed. I know where that surplus is—and so do they. It is in the fat salaries that these men who dominate the milk trust receive. It is in the watered stock of some of these companies. That's the only surplus in the milk business.

"These companies maintain a virtual monopoly. They fix prices to the consumer. They fix prices to the farmer. And the difference between the two returned some of the larger milk companies a profit of 30 per cent consistently through the worst years of the depression.

"This administration will end that in Pennsylvania. There is going to be a milk control law with teeth in it. Since prices are already being fixed for this public necessity, then the public is going to have the controlling voice in the milk business of this State.

"Such regulation is the only alternative to public ownership. The big milk dealers are not the only ones who do not recognize this danger. Their brothers of the utilities seem quite as blind to the impending storm. They won't shorten sail although the hurricane warnings fly from every jack-staff on the political coast.

"This administration will do its utmost to protect the investors of Pennsylvania. But it will take neither direction nor advice from this powerful banking clique which in the past has had so much to say about the operation of this State Government. For the next four years, and I hope I speak loudly enough to be heard in Wall Street—it's 'Hands off Harrisburg.'

(Concluded on page 136.)



**Our Slogan: "When Better Horses and Holsteins  
Are Raised---We'll Sell 'Em'"**

## Our 13th Annual All-Day Sale

**SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1935**

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.**



### Horses at 9 a. m. 50 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES

12 sorrels, 12 dapple greys, bays, iron roans, red roans and duns.

These horses and mules were all bought last summer. They are well selected, young, acclimated and well broken, and worked on our farms during last summer. They include a number of well mated teams; weight from 1,200 to 1,700 lb. Six pair well mated, well boned mules, 2 pair

three-year-old mare mules, very good ones, pair five-year-old mare mules, 3 pair horse mules weighing up to 2,700 lb. Fifteen good single line leaders. Also a few very good saddle horses.

These horses and mules were selected and reselected. If any were found not up to our standard they were removed and better ones put in. See these well-selected horses and mules before sale day.



### Cattle at 1 p. m. 65 Holstein-Friesian Cattle, All Imported, Accredited and Blood Tested. 25 Head of Early Fall Cows

For January the 24 cows in this herd, including 10 two-year-old heifers, averaged 54.5 lb. fat, 1,645 lb. milk. This is an average of 52.7 lb. milk a day. The 10 two-year-old heifers averaged 50.6 lb. fat, 1,460 lb. milk, 3.46%, a daily milk average of 47.1 lb. Here are a few figures:

Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
2,037	87.6
3,001	81.0
1,922	76.9

Lb. Milk	Test	Lb. Fat
1,714	3.4%	55.3
1,693	3.4%	57.3
1,339	4.2%	56.2
1,297	4.3%	52.0
1,392	3.8%	52.9

These cows and heifers are bred either to our senior or our junior herdsires.

Senior herdsire: SPRINGBANK SNOW FINDERNE. His dam, a sister to the world's champion lifetime butterfat

2 FAT HEREFORD BABY BEEVES, 750 lb. each. These heaves were fed by the boys, Russell, Jr., and David. Will be sold on foot. Butchers, give the boys a break on these.

### Hogs and Miscellaneous, 12 Noon

100 HEAD OF HOGS. Bred Sows, to litter in March; Purebreds, Chester White and Poland Chinas; 2 Purebred Chester White serviceable boars; balance light and heavy weight shoats.

4-H Club Members would do well to look into this sale of Hogs.

100 BUSHEL SEED POTATOES, from certified seed; 50 bushel Irish Cobbler, from certified seed.

A lot of fine chickens, including 6 pullets and 2 cockerels Dark Cornish, very special. Lot of new harness, saddles and bridles, stable blankets and halters. Homemade house and barn brooms, apples, etc., etc.

CONDITIONS made known time of sale by Heilman & Son. Dinners and bucksters' tables by Hill Lutheran Sunday School. Platter Dinners, 15 cents up. Sale held under cover—rain or shine.

Auctioneers: Gilbert, Koons, Hess, Dubbs, Kettering and Stoop. Tester: Warren Houser. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew. Clerks: Kleinfelter, Myer, Miller and Gingrich.

NOTICE: This stock was all assembled last summer and was very well selected. If any proved unsatisfactory (horse or kine), they were removed and better ones put in their places, so you take no chances in getting the very best in this sale. Stock can remain at purchasers' risk until April 1st. Come and see this stock any time before sale day. Write for Catalog.

TIME TABLE { Horses, 9 a. m.  
Hogs and Miscellaneous, Noon  
Cattle, 1 p. m.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Cleona, Pa.**

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for \$1.00  
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VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER, 1934-JANUARY, 1935

No. 12

## Tenth Annual Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

THE Tenth Annual Business Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association will be held Thursday, January 24, 1935, at 1:30 p. m., at the Association's offices in the Evangelical Building, Third and Reily Streets, Harrisburg, Pa.

It will be a meeting of members of the Association for the purpose of receiving reports of officers and committees and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

During the past twelve months the Association has experienced another successful year, and although the amount of business transacted has not equaled that in some of the "peak" years, the Association has enjoyed its share of prosperity considering the general financial and economical conditions.

During the past three years the Association has done very little in the way of promotion work for the reason that dairy farmers as a whole and the breeders of purebred dairy cattle in particular, have been so hard pressed financially, due to the low price which they have received for their milk and the low price and lack of demand for purebred dairy cattle, that they have been forced to neglect keeping their purebred animals registered, solely from the lack of funds and not from unwillingness or non-desire to keep their herd records up-to-date.

To assist Breeders the Association not only dispensed with the penalty fees but substantially reduced registration and transfer fees during the last months of 1933. Many breeders took advantage of the reduced fees and as a result a large number of applications for registry and transfer were filed. The checking of these applications and the issuing of certificates extended into the year 1934.

It would naturally follow that after a "grand rush" during the latter months of 1933 to take advantage of low fees, there would be a corresponding falling off in the volume of regular business flowing into the Association offices until the industry caught up with itself, so to speak. During the first few months of 1934 the Association had such an experience. During the latter half of the past year however, the regular volume of business coming into the Association has gradually worked up to normal, and there is every indication that the industry as a whole has passed the depths of de-

pression and that things are decidedly on the upward trend.

The Association's members can be proud of the fact that their "House was put in order" in prosperous times before the World-Wide Depression, through which we have been passing, was even anticipated. The adoption of improved and conservative methods of keeping Herd Book records has enabled the Association to weather the depression in a very comfortable manner. At the same time it has saved breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The depression has forced other Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations to adopt many of the improved

methods and conservative policies which originated with the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

During recent months Purebred Livestock Registry Associations other than those registering purebred dairy cattle are reorganizing for the purpose of adopting different and better methods of operation.

Agricultural publications that unfairly criticized the reform movement within the Holstein-Friesian industry that resulted in the establishment of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., nearly ten years ago, are now advocating that similar reforms be adopted by other Purebred Livestock Registry Associations, which leaves the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., as a pioneer in the much needed reform which the Purebred Livestock Industry must inaugurate in order to render an up-to-date, economical and efficient registry service to their members.

A Purebred Livestock Registry Association is and should be conducted primarily on a business basis. To permit a few leaders to use the association to promote their particular strain of livestock and otherwise serve their own personal ends is one of the great mistakes which have been made by all associations. To get away from this undesirable feature the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association has confined its annual meetings largely to the matter of transacting the Association's business.

In times past one or more outstanding speakers have addressed its members previous to the executive session. To get away from the convention idea of holding



EUGENE B. BENNETT  
President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.



Annual Meetings and adhere strictly to a business session, the Association's annual meeting is held during the time of the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show, which will enable members who attend the Annual Meeting to view the Educational Exhibits at the Farm Show and also attend any lectures or discussions on subjects in which they are chiefly interested, removing any necessity of holding a convention in connection with the Association's Annual Meeting and also aiding in carrying out the policy of the Association to confine its Annual Meeting to transacting the Association's business.

### Dairy Prospects in Wisconsin

**E**ACH month from November, 1933, through August, 1934, both total milk production in Wisconsin and the quantity of dairy products manufactured have been below the amount produced the previous year. In September and October, 1934, owing to the unusually prolonged pasture season there was a marked increase in milk production but production is expected to continue below average until the summer of 1936, for until a new corn crop is harvested, the present shortage of grain is expected to result in rather light feeding and consequently lower-than-average milk production per cow unless weather conditions or other factors are unusually favorable.

The shortage of hay and grain makes the outlook for dairying unfavorable for the present feeding season. Prices of hay and grain are now higher than in any

previous fall since the drought of 1911 and although the prices of dairy products are likely to average higher than during last season until new feed crops are available, the prices of feed are expected to continue unusually high in comparison with the prices of dairy products.

### Federal Indemnity for Mastitis

**O**WNERS of cattle affected with Mastitis may, on and after January 2, 1935, obtain Federal indemnities similar to those paid for animals slaughtered in the attempt to control tuberculosis and abortion disease.

Any owner may apply for the examination of his herd by an accredited veterinarian representing the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry or his State Department of Agriculture. Animals on which indemnities are to be paid must be marketed for slaughter within 30 days after appraisal. The indemnity for a grade cow shall not exceed \$20, for a registered purebred \$50, the owner also receiving the salvage. Official Mastitis control, however, may be conducted only in herds which are under State and Federal supervision for tuberculosis and Bang's disease, or where the owner agrees to carry on such work.

Doctor J. B. Reidy, inspector in charge for Pennsylvania, announces that \$40,000 has been allocated for use in that state. Owners of herds that have been tuberculin tested and also tested for Bang's disease may send in applications to have their herds inspected for mastitis and the physical cases will be condemned and appraised.

If buyers don't know that you have stock to sell, how can they buy from you. Tell them through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. Low costs—big results.

Permanent pasture is the most neglected of all farm crops.

## Somerset Home Herd

A producing dairy of superior individuality and producing ability. Fully Accredited.

For the twelve months ending April 1, 1934, this dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. butterfat, thereby leading our Dairy Herd Improvement Association for both milk and fat.

Our herdsires:

#### BELL FARM COLANTHA LAD

Son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion.

His first 12 daughters averaged 357.6 lb. BUTTERFAT, 11,090.1 lb. milk, all as two-year-olds, average milking period 315 days.

#### KING PIEBE OF YORK 29th

His first 8 two-year-old daughters averaged 341.9 lb. BUTTERFAT, 10,237.9 lb. milk in lactation periods of 327 days.

We aim to have our cows and heifers drop a calf once each year and earn a profit over the cost of their feed and care.

Start the New Year right by securing a fine young BULL from one of our splendidly bred producers. Prices reasonable.

### Somerset County Home & Hospital

Somerset, Pennsylvania

DR. ASA L. HICKOK,  
Superintendent

C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Herd Manager

## The Best Stock I Ever Offered!

Thursday, February 28th, at noon, sharp

### 48 COWS and HEIFERS OF MILKING AGE

Fully Accredited and Blood Tested. Mostly Fresh, some April and some Fall Cows. Snows, Dewdrops, Korndykes, Colanthas, Toitillas, Mercenas, Johannas and Banostines, none better anywhere.

These are a choice lot, typy, good producers and High Testers. This Dairy is averaging 3.7% at the Creamery.

7 HEIFERS, 8 to 10 months old.  
20 WEANED CALVES.

Twelve FINE BULLS, from 8 months up. Several from 4% dams. They are outstanding, suitable to head the best herds. Never before have I been able to offer Bulls of such Quality.

More particulars in next issue.

EDWARD O'NEAL, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2

Farm near Campbelltown. I am proud of this stock and will be pleased to show them any time.

## Dairy Farm Inspection

**D**AIRY farmers are over-run with a multitude of inspectors, all of whom, or most of whom have a little different idea as to the arrangements, materials and equipment used in the stable and milk house, and the methods to be followed in managing and otherwise caring for the herd and handling the milk.

There are entirely "too many fingers in the pie" when it comes to setting up dairy farm sanitary regulations and standards.

In the State of Pennsylvania there is a Bureau of Milk Sanitation within the Department of Health. In addition the constitution provides that each city or town can set up their own Health Board and health regulations and further, the states adjoining Pennsylvania have similar laws.

Under the above described conditions a dairy farmer may be selling his milk to a distributor and this distributor marketing a part of his milk in Pennsylvania, a part of his milk in the state of New Jersey, and a part of his milk in New York City, in which event the farmer would be forced to comply with New York Board of health requirements. He also would be required to comply with the New Jersey requirements and in addition he might be required to comply with certain city regulations in New Jersey and certain city or town regulations in the State of Pennsylvania. In fact his farm would be subject to the inspection and approval of some two to a half dozen different Inspectors. In some cases these health regulations so conflict that what one Inspector demands, another Inspector refuses to accept, leaving the Dairy Farmer in the middle.

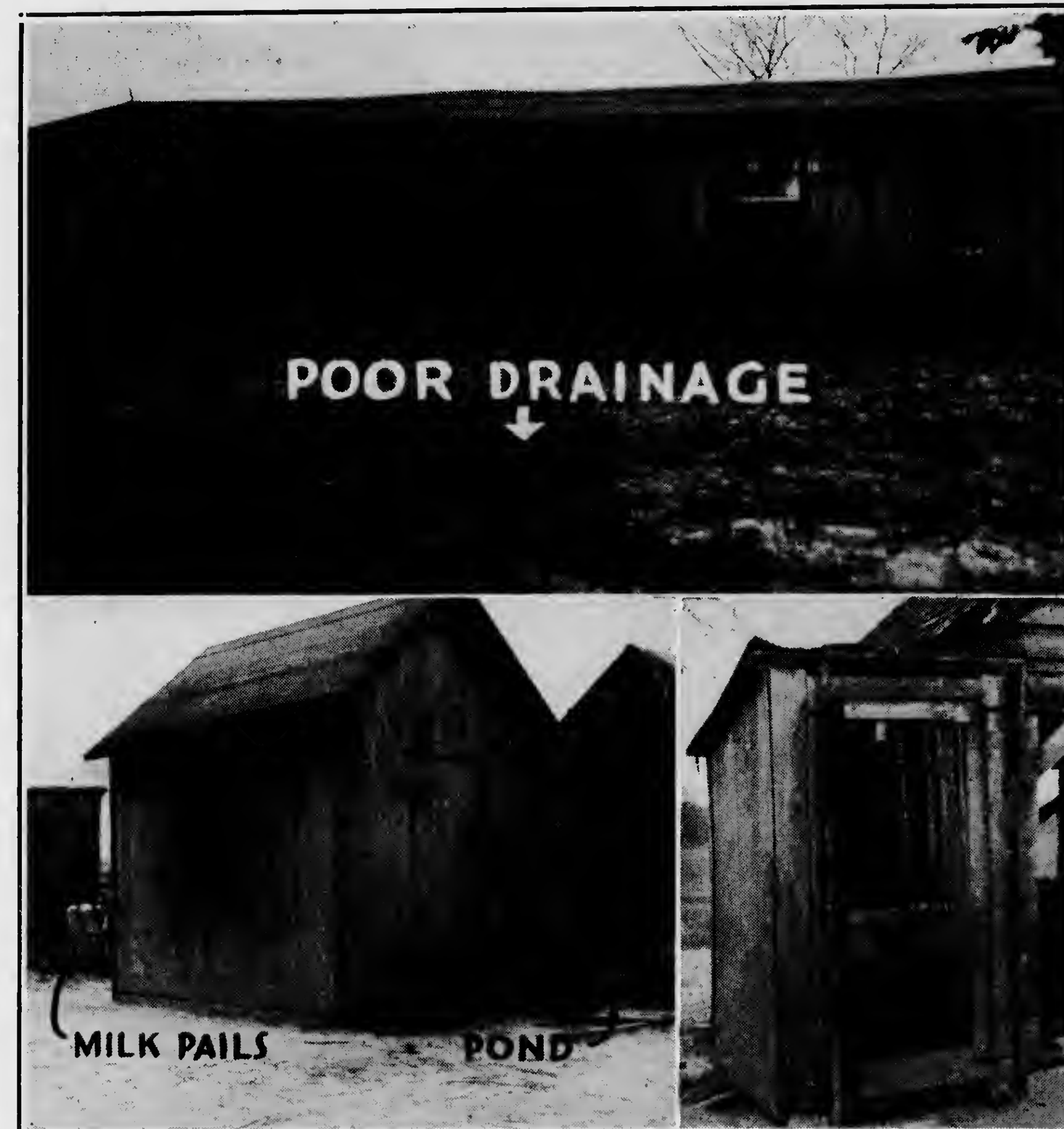
The only solution to these very unsatisfactory conditions is the adoption of uniform regulations which all of the various authorities are willing to abide by.

In Pennsylvania the law makes it very plain that the milk dealers are to pay the expense of farm inspection. Notwithstanding this requirement being written into the law, Mr. Wilbur K. Moffet, who was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation, assuming office in June, 1934, found that the dairy farmers were being taxed to the tune of a hundred thousand dollars

or more through certain Coöperative Associations, the money being turned over to an organization known as a Dairy Council, and this latter organization through a force of Inspectors was doing the work at the farmers' expense which the Pennsylvania law states should be paid for by the dealers.

Mr. Moffet also found that these Inspectors were playing favoritism, that in some cases dairy farmers were required to comply with very rigid sanitary rules and regulations, while on other farms there was substantially no inspection at all. The accompanying cuts are of photographs taken by some of Mr. Moffet's Inspectors, showing conditions that prevailed on some of the farms that were supplying Grade "B" milk going into the Philadelphia market.

Mr. Moffet takes the position that clean methods and proper cooling are more important factors to insure a clean wholesome product than expensive equipment and slovenly methods, and that it is a wrong policy to cut off a farmer from selling his milk in the fluid market who exercises cleanliness in handling his herd and the milk merely because he does not have and can-



Note the ramshackle cow shed and the location of the manure pile. Also the open, unscreened privy; the green, mossy pond through which cows wade udder deep to reach the barn. The dented pails, which under Pennsylvania regulations must be inside the milk house, are on a bench to the rear exposed to the flies which, of course, breed in the adjoining manure pile.



not afford expensive stables and sanitary equipment, and to accept milk produced on premises that are equipped with the latest devices but where the owner does not exercise cleanliness in handling his herd or handling the milk.

It is our belief that certain sanitary requirements and regulations are necessary on the dairy farm to insure a clean and wholesome product and that they not only protect the quality of the product and thereby protect the public health but also protect the market of the dairy farmer who invests his money and his time with a view of producing a clean wholesome product and receiving an equitable price. It is our opinion that the matter of sanitary rules and regulations as applied to dairy farming has reached the point where there has been sufficient interest created so that all interested parties will get together, iron out their differences and adopt uniform requirements embodying the essential principles, abolish unnecessary hobbies, and stop the practice of coercion that might result from milk distributing companies and manufacturers of dairy equipment entering into collusion to make money at the farmer's expense.

### High Class Franklin County Herd

**W**ILSON G. CREAMER is a dairyman and breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians who lives three miles west of Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on what is known as the Wolfkill Farm. Besides being a good feeder and caretaker, he is a capable judge of a dairy animal. He is

also a believer in "line breeding" as an aid in fixing characteristics and developing families of high-class dairy animals.

Years ago Mr. Creamer became impressed with the value of the Ona strain, one of the best producing and transmitting families ever developed in the Holstein breed. In his herd he has endeavored to intensify the blood of the well-known sire, King Ona.

First he headed his herd with King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, a son of King Ona, from Crestmont Duchess Ormsby, credited with producing 1,345 lb. butter in a year. Two successive years she produced over 1,200



**KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY**  
The Creamer herd is strong in the blood of this good transmitting sire.

lb. butter and 27,000 lb. milk, and her dam has an 1100-lb. butter record. The first twelve daughters of "King" averaged 4% butterfat in their first lactation records.

The next sire to head the Creamer herd was Oakland King Ona Hartog. His pedigree shows that he is both a grandson and a great-grandson of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, besides inheriting Ona blood from other members of the Ona strain. His own dam produced 860 lb. butter in a year and his 17 nearest dams with butter records average 1,100 lb. and 24,214 lb. milk.

There are some good cows in the Creamer herd. Bessie Crestmont Pauline, a daughter of King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, produced 606 lb. butter, 12,683 lb. milk in a year. Her dam, Bessie Windsor Mooie Pauline, also in the herd, is by a grandson of the great Colantha Johanna Lad.

Hartog Forum Echo, a daughter of Meadow Lane Oswego Forum Echo, produced 512 lb. butter, 12,880 lb. milk.

Renwood Pauline Pontiac, a daughter of Ivy Hill Champion Pontiac, has to her credit 625 lb. butter, 14,400 lb. milk.

The use of Ona herdsires has produced some very fine young cattle from dams of this quality, and only ill health prevents Mr. Creamer from developing one of the very best dairies in Franklin County.

The Creamer dairy is enrolled in C. T. A. work. For the past year the eleven cows averaged 464 lb. and around 10,000 lb. milk, the average test being better than 3.7%. Bessie Crestmont Pauline led the association for the month of December, 1934, while Renwood Pauline Pontiac was the high cow in September, by producing 90 lb. butter.

Mr. Creamer sold his milk at the average price of \$1.50 a hundred and during the year his dairy made a profit of \$85.70 per cow above feed cost.

JAY B. MILLER.

## DISPERSAL SALE

### 25 Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle

February 5, 1935, at 12 o'clock

on the Wolfkill Farm, 2 miles west of Chambersburg, along the Warm Springs road.

#### 11 COWS IN MILK. 14 HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE

4 daughters and many granddaughters of

#### KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY

His first 12 daughters to freshen averaged 4% fat. By King Ona from a 1,345 lb. daughter of an 1,100 lb. cow.

The offerings include Bessie Crestmont Pauline, daughter of the above sire, 606 lb. butter, 12,683 lb. milk at four years old; her dam, Bessie Windsor Mooie Pauline, a great-granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad; Hartog Forum Echo, 512 lb. butter, 12,880 lb. milk; Renwood Pauline Pontiac, 625 lb. butter, 14,400 lb. milk.

Cows and heifers bred to **OAKLAND KING ONA HARTOG**, a strongly bred Ona bull backed by 17 dams that average 1,100 lb. butter, 24,214 lb. milk.

Line bred, well developed animals, absolutely free from abortion. Pedigrees of any or all sent on request. Individual health charts.

Also farm implements, 4 good heavy horses and 35 hogs.

Auctioneer: Col. Wenger. Managers: S. R. Miller's Sons.

**W. G. CREAMER, Owner**

Chambersburg, Penna., R. D.

# "The New Deal"

for Breeders of Purebred  
Holstein-Friesians

Lower Fees

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Females under one year	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.00	\$1.50
Females over one year	1.50	2.50	1.50	2.50
Males under one year	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.50
Males over one year	3.00	5.00	1.50	2.50
TRANSFERS				
Within 3 months of sale date	1.00	1.50	0.50	1.00
After 3 months from sale date	1.50	2.50	1.00	1.50
LIFE MEMBERSHIP	25.00	....	10.00	....

The Dairy Farmer who breeds Holsteins for Profit, Production and Breed Improvement will find the New Association a great Saving and a great Help.

In the short period of 9 years the New Association has made the most rapid progress of any association ever organized. Its Membership represents Breeders living in 44 states. It was organized for the purpose of rendering to the Dairy Farmer who breeds purebred Holstein-Friesians an improved Registry Service at the lowest possible expense.

Bring your herd registrations up to date.

Supplies and particulars will be mailed Free on request. Write To-day.



**Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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DECEMBER, 1934-JANUARY, 1935

### Dairymen's Opportunity

PENNSYLVANIA Dairy Farmers can look forward to a bright future for their industry. The New Governor, Hon. George H. Earle, stated his position in his campaign speeches and further confirmed it in his Inaugural Address, excerpts of which are printed in this issue.

To carry out his program the Governor needs the support and coöperation of every dairy farmer in the State. He needs their coöperation in having members of the Legislature place teeth in the Milk Control Board Law, which can be accomplished by each dairy farmer getting in touch with his State Representative and State Senator.

After the Law has been amended and a Milk Control Board of the right personnel has been selected, the dairy farmers should support the Board and not join with the "Milk Trust" to defeat the purpose of the Law.

Some Coöperative Milk Marketing Associations must be reorganized. New Leaders must be chosen who will work for the interest of the members; leaders who will not betray the membership of their Association by allowing the Association to be used as a "Wet Nurse" to enrich the "Milk Trust" at the expense of dairy farmers.

### Excerpts from Inaugural Address

(Concluded from page 129.)

"In closing, let me explain that I know well that I have said things in this address which the timid souls will consider politically unwise. I have attacked powerful groups, well-established institutions. I am ready to take the consequences. This office of Governor is the realization of my political ambitions, not the stepping stone. I will make mistakes, I know, but they will be mistakes of the head and not of the heart. I will never do anything or refrain from doing anything because of considerations of my future political career or the future political career of any of my friends. This administration is going to live and work in the present. That task is large enough.

"I will be more than content if four years from today I can feel that I have played a small but willing part in saving this Nation from the dangers that encompass

it; that I have helped it push forward to new economic and political frontiers.

"We know in which direction the salvation of democracy and American ideals lies. Let us go forward!"

### Allied Dairy Farmers Association

MEMBERS of the Allied Dairy Farmer's Association are holding a general meeting on Friday, January 25th at 1:30 P. M., in the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show building to discuss matters of vital present and future importance to the Dairy Industry. John J. Dillon of the *Rural New Yorker* has been invited as guest speaker.

The Allied Dairy Farmers' Association grew out of the Milk Code Protest Committee which exposed the Handiwork of the Milk Trusts in writing the Federal Milk Marketing Code that was to become effective August 25, 1932, in the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area.

As a result of this Hearing the Dairy Division of the A.A.A. was reorganized as to personnel, and decided changes were made in its policies.

The Allied Dairy Farmers Association meeting on January 25th is of great importance to the Dairy Industry of Pennsylvania and also all other states because this group really and truly represents the best interests of the dairy farmer. It has no alliances or affiliations with the so-called milk trust. It believes among other things that the future prosperity of the dairy farmer can best be served when fluid milk is distributed by local, independent distributors and when manufactured milk is processed in the country where it is produced in order that the farmers may save unnecessary hauling expense and overhead processing changes.

Mark your calendar for Friday, January 25th, and plan now to attend the Allied Dairy Farmers Meeting.

### Farmers and the New York State Law

NEW YORK STATE dairymen need not pay a fee or obtain a dealer's license to sell milk direct to consumers, rules Supreme Court Justice Pierce H. Russell. Dennison Burdick, of Center Bushwick, delivered milk produced on his farm to consumers living in the City of Troy. Inspectors stopped him. Then Commissioner of Agriculture Baldwin applied for an injunction restraining Mr. Burdick from retailing milk until he obtained a milk dealer's license and paid the required fee of \$25.

Legal authorities say that the Constitution of New York State allows farmers to sell products of their farms direct to producers anywhere in the state without requiring a license to do so.

### Hawaiian Dairying

H. K. ALWINE, senior partner in the firm of C. S. Erb & Company, Middletown, Pa., writing from Honolulu, says:

"Milk here sells for 18 cents a quart and good grade cows bring from \$100 to \$150 each. Feed is high and most of the milk is produced by Chinese and Japanese

farmers who are located about ten miles from the city. Holsteins predominate and you see very few yellow cows."

Mr. and Mrs. Alwine are celebrating their fortieth year of married life by taking a trip around the world. They left San Francisco the evening of November 2d on the *S. S. President Hoover*. After a brief stay at Honolulu they proceeded to Yokohama and are spending several weeks touring Japan and China.

### Borden's Win U. S. Supreme Court Appeal

CHIEF JUSTICE HUGHES handed down a decision on December 3, reversing a decree of the U. S. District Court in the case filed by the Borden Farms Products Company, to test the right of the Milk Control Division of New York City one cent a quart more for "well-advertised brands" of milk than other dealers are authorized to charge for milk not so qualified. The District Court dismissed the complaint on the argument without a finding of fact. This decree of the District Court is now reversed and the case is remanded back to the District Court for trial on the facts.—*Rural New-Yorker*.

### The A. B. Shenk Estate Sale

AS TWO of their farms have been sold and will become units of the Hershey Industrial School where orphan boys will be cared for and trained to become useful citizens, the A. B. Shenk Estate is forced to remove the teams, implements, cattle and other livestock which has been kept on these farms.

It has been decided to sell this livestock and farm machinery at public auction. The date set is February 20th, to start at ten in the morning. There will be 85 head of cattle of which nearly 70 are purebred Holstein-Friesians.

It is doubtful if there is any other herd in Pennsylvania that has so many animals of the high-testing Ormsby strain, which is also noted for the superior type of many of its members. Many of the animals in the Shenk dairies inherit Ormsby blood from both sides of the pedigree. But there are others that are well worth special attention.

There is a bunch of young cows by King Inka Pontiac Plum, a bull sired by Sir Burke and from a good producing granddaughter of the great King of the Pontiacs. These animals look just as good as their breeding.

As a heifer, Elm Brook Beets Amleto won first prize in her class when exhibited at the State Farm Show. She has developed into a fine cow, is milking 70 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking, and has two daughters that look just as good as their dam did at their age.

Another animal that attracts the eye is Casseldale Dorothy Veeman, now giving around 70 lb. milk a day as a four-year-old. She is by the good bull, Blythefield Sir Veeman Pietje and is a credit to that well-bred sire.

The grade Holsteins of the Shenk dairies have a splendid reputation for both type and producing ability. Some of these are really purebreds whose breeding

records were not kept by former owners of their sires and dams.

Besides some yearling bulls of choice individuality and good breeding, there are the two herdsires. The older bull, Sir Pansy Burke Rag Apple, is from a cow that has two year records to her credit that average over 800 lb. butter with butterfat tests of 3.6% and 3.9% respectively. His sire's dam has a 1,200 lb. butter record and an average test of 3.9% for the year's milk, and she is a daughter of Marathon Bess Burke.

The junior herdsire, King Piebe Lillie Johanna Ormsby, is a 14-months'-old grandson of King Piebe Skylark Johanna. His dam and dam's dam have nice butterfat records made in C. T. A. work on twice-a-day milking. His sire's dam has two year records during the making of which she averaged 3.8% fat and has a 1,062 lb. 365-day butter record.

The herd is blood tested and passed another accredited tuberculosis test during the first week of the present year. The milk delivered at the Hershey Creamery showed an average of 3.5% fat for the last two tests.

The horses and mules kept on these two farms, and the farm implements used will also be sold together with some 35 shoats. Selling will commence at ten A. M.

A substantial advance in prices of all meat animals is predicted for 1935, the level of livestock prices is expected to be the highest since 1930.

The level of farm prices is expected to rise during the first six months of 1935.

## FOR SALE!

### 2 Nice Young Holstein Heifers

#### 1. MAPLE GROVE CREATOR SEGIS GLISTA, born Sept. 4, 1933

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL, whose dam produced in 7 days, Milk, 491.6 lb.; Butter, 31.39 lb. In 365 days, 18,736.2 lb. Milk, 822.45 lb. Butter.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE DORA CLEVER GLISTA, she by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Her dam is a good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter.

#### 2. MAPLE GROVE LUNDE GLISTA, born Sept. 27, 1933

Sire: CLEVER MODEL GLISTA, he out of Glista Coreva. Milk, 493.5 lb.; Butter 34.08 lb., in 7 days. For 305 days, 13,310.5 lb. Milk, 607.93 lb. Butter.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE ANN KORNDYKE GLISTA, she by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, he out of Maple Grove Spofford Princess. Milk 641.3 lb., 27.01 lb. Butter, in 7 days.

These are nice heifers, in color more black than white. Price, \$45 each, or

\$80 FOR THE PAIR

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

F. JONES, Mgr.

Herd Accredited and Negative.



### O'Neal Has Good Testers

**S**PECIALIZING in families that are noted for producing milk testing right around 4 per cent butterfat, Edward O'Neal is again the owner of a herd of dairy cows that please the eye, and fill the pails with milk that tests well. They are also fully accredited and blood tested.

Mr. O'Neal says that before this time he has never been able to offer his patrons bulls of the quality and breeding he will sell on his farm February 28th. Several of the dams have recently closed production records in which their milk averaged 4 per cent or more. All are backed by great cows and transmitting sires.

One of these bulls, was classified "X plus" by the inspectors of the Canadian Association. He is a handsome, straight backed fellow, and his dam is a good producer with several daughters that have demonstrated producing ability.

The cows and heifers in the O'Neal dairy are cer-

tainly a splendid bunch. There are two pair of twins, hard to fault from the individuality standpoint, real milkers. One pair, springing for their second lactation periods, is just about as good as you will find anywhere. In our next issue we expect to say more about the O'Neal dairy from which the owner is now shipping milk that tests 3.7 per cent at the creamery.

### What Depression Did to the Farmers

**G**OVERNMENTAL estimates of the total farm real estate acquired by corporations lending on farm mortgage security increased from 294 million dollars as of January 1, 1930, to 511 million dollars in 1932, and 770 millions in 1933. As farm land values declined sharply during this period, the actual increase on an acreage basis would be proportionately greater, says the official report.

### The Thirteenth Great Heilman Sale

**T**HE best lot of two-year-old heifers I ever tested or ever saw in any of the dairies I have inspected," says Tester Warren Houser, of the animals F. L. Heilman & Son plan to offer the public in their great spring sale of March 16th, the thirteenth of this annual series. And the performances of these heifers tend to justify Mr. Houser's statement.

In the month ten heifers, all two-year-olds, in their first lactation periods, averaged 1,460 lb. milk, 50.6 lb. fat. This is an average of 47.1 lb. milk daily with an average test of 3.46%. Six of these heifers produced from 52 lb. to 58.3 lb. butterfat, one averaged 4.2% and another 4.3%.

The older animals have also produced heavily. One cow made 3,001 lb. milk during the month. She gave over 80 lb. on twice-a-day milking and hovered around the century mark when they milked her three times daily to ease her udder.

The Heilman advertisements will give more details of their cattle. There are some very fine bulls, including the junior herdsire, Colonel Korndyke Netherland, whose dam has a number of fine production records and on twice-a-day milking gave 17,129 lb. milk with a 3.93% test, making 842.5 lb. butter. Many of the offerings are bred to him, others to the senior herdsire, Springbank Snow Finderne, whose dam is a sister to the great Springbank Snow Countess, and, besides her 1,036 lb. butter record, made a later record of 14,566 lb. milk in 305 days on twice-a-day milking, her average test being 4.19% fat.

The Heilmans are just as proud of the horses and mules they have selected as they are of their choice cattle. Matched teams, single leaders, and horses and mules that they have worked last summer on their farms are included. They invite the inspection of any one interested and will be pleased to show this stock to anyone.

"Advertise, advertise, let the Public know  
About the stock you have to sell  
And, Watch Those Bull Calves Go."

### GRAND VIEW FARMS' SPRING OPENING SALE

**50 FRESH SHIPPED CANADIAN  
BRED COWS, 1st and 2d  
CALF HEIFERS**

**Also a few good stock BULLS mostly  
from high record cows.**

**Sale Date will be Announced Later**

**C. S. ERB & COMPANY, Middletown, Pa.**

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A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
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By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8 3/4 x 15 1/2 inches

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P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

### PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

January 19, 1935—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Fred Myers' sale.  
February 5, 1935—Chambersburg, Pa. W. G. Creamer's sale.  
February 23, 1935—Hummelstown, Pa. Harry A. Risser's Herd Dispersal.  
February 28, 1935—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's sale of Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians. P. O. address, Palmyra, Pa., R. 2.  
March 5, 1935—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Adam Hitz's sale. P. O. address, Amville, Pa., R. 1.  
March 6, 1935—Near Fontanna, Pa. Joseph Kreider's Dispersal. Accredited Holstein-Friesians. P. O. address, Lebanon, Pa., R. 4.  
March 16, 1935—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son's 13th Annual Spring Sale.  
March 21, 1935—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Edgar W. Pepper's sale. Holstein-Friesian, Guernsey, and Brown Swiss cows, also hogs.  
March 21, 1935—Near Amville, Pa. Jacob Buck Dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle, also horses.

### \$7,000 GRAND VIEW FARM SALE

A very successful sale was staged by C. S. Erb & Company of Grand View Farms, at Middletown, Pa., December 11th. There was a good attendance which showed much interest in the animals offered. Prices ranged higher than for any previous sale of this year, and amounted to over \$7,000.00. The top priced animal among the fifty purebred Holsteins sold brought \$192. The first ten grades realized \$1,012, one large Holstein cow with lots of capacity bringing \$120. The 20 calves brought from \$20 down. Most of the animals went to Pennsylvania buyers with some going to New Jersey and Delaware herds.

Christ Erb attended to the many details of sale management, "Bill" Koons was auctioneer, while Jay Miller elaborated on the pedigrees.

### HERD AT MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM NOW BLOOD TESTED

One of the first purebred Holstein-Friesian herds in the state of Pennsylvania to become state and federally accredited was that at Maple Grove Stock Farm, located at Centerville, Crawford County, placed on the list early in March, 1923, and which has remained on it ever since. Crawford County itself was one of the first counties in the state to become a modified accredited area.

Mr. Charles Jones, the owner, and his brother, Manager Frank Jones, whenever the purchasers required it, have been blood testing animals sold from the Maple Grove herd. Recognizing the demands of the purebred market, and in their usual progressive manner, they decided to have the entire herd, numbering over one hundred purebreds, blood tested.

The official report shows that the entire herd passed **NEGATIVE**, and Maple Grove Stock Farm now becomes one of the largest purebred Holstein-Friesian breeding establishments in Pennsylvania able to offer breeding cattle bred and raised in a herd officially guaranteed free from abortion disease.

The leading sire at Maple Grove is Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, son of the well-known sire of producers and

show ring winners, King Segis Alcarta Prilly, while his dam is a good producing daughter of Creator, son of the noted foundation cow, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d. The females in the herd, together with one or more of the bulls in service, are of the Glista family, of which the foundation animal, the cow registered as "Glista," was born in the Cornell University herd, May 12, 1887, and in this herd her descendants made their reputation.

Animals from the herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm have been used for foundation stock in many of the best producing dairies of Pennsylvania and near-by states. The number of breeders who have purchased two, three and even four successive herdsires from Maple Grove indicate that cattle from this high-class dairy establishment prove satisfactory to their new owners.

### FARM CENSUS WILL RECORD MANY CHANGES

Although the forthcoming Census of Agriculture which will be taken in January, 1935, will cover practically all of the major items of interest to farmers, the schedule will ask only about one-third as many questions as did the decennial census taken in 1930. The changes in farms and ranches and in the utilization of land will be recorded in detail. This will show the acreage in farms, crop land harvested, idle lands, crop failure, plowable pasture and other grazing lands, woodland, and all other farm land. The expansion of relatively new crops, such as the soybean and Japanese clover, will be recorded. These have been widely used in the drought area. Measured data on the effects of the drought, damage done to crops, change in yield, amount and extent of crop failure and the number of livestock remaining in the drought area will be procured. The census will record the changes brought about by campaigns for the reduction of basic commodities, cotton, wheat, corn, rice, tobacco and hogs.

New aid will be furnished the milk and dairy interests in solving one of the most difficult agricultural problems today. These figures will record also the changes that have been brought about by shipment

**FOR SALE CHEAP:** REGISTERED BULL, coming three, light colored, fine animal, good breeder, Winterthur stock. Accredited herd. S. Harvey Tyson, Pottstown, Pa., R. D. 3. Take Charlotte Street cement road, No. 663 to farm three miles north of Pottstown.

### Interested in Texas

—the land of winter sunshine and good health?

**As a Future Home?** Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

**As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment?** Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

**SPECIAL:** Clip this, attach \$1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

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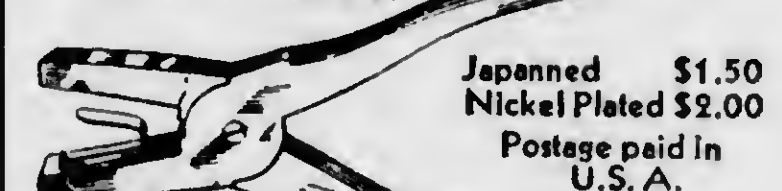
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25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initial of owner on reverse of Tag.

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Will last a lifetime.



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HARRISBURG, PA., or

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of milk cows and beef cattle from the drought areas, and will give us a picture of the readjustments which have been caused by the unprecedented weather conditions of this year.

The agricultural census was established in the early days of the Republic. In 1840 farm statistics were procured for the first time in connection with the population census. The need for farm figures was immediately recognized by various agricultural societies and dealers in the principal commodities, and the agricultural census became a permanent institution. From 1840 until 1930 it was taken every ten years. However, the rapid strides made by agriculture caused the United States Department of Agriculture, state departments of agriculture, farm organizations and agricultural interests generally to realize that an inventory was necessary every five years. Accordingly, the first mid-decennial enumeration was made in 1925 and the forthcoming enumeration was provided for in the Fifteenth Decennial Census Act, approved June 18, 1929.

There are many sources of data on farm production, but the Census figures are used as a basis for making these estimates. The returns from this census will also be the permanent basis for farm statistics for the next five years.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

### WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?

Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

#### The Basis of Breeding

Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.

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Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

### A COW ANY FARMER WOULD LIKE TO OWN

Duchess Colantha Helen is a twelve-year-old cow owned by the Federal Government. She is kept on the Huntley, Montana, experiment farm, and has been used in the experiments designed to find out how much alfalfa hay can largely displace grain in the feeding of dairy cows with the result that, while production might be slightly lower, the farmer-dairyman will have more net profit.

"H-31," as Duchess is called on the Huntley farm, has produced during eight lactation periods, 110,521 lb. milk, 3,745 lb. butterfat, her average test being practically 3.39%. She has consumed during her lifetime, 17,102 lb. grain, or one pound of grain for each 6.44 lb. milk produced. She also received 262 lb. whole milk, 4,936 lb. skim milk, 95,577 lb. hay, (largely alfalfa), 63,547 lb. corn silage, 2,175 lb. roots, and was on pasture for 693 cow-days.

H-31 as a calf, was raised and cared for in the usual manner at Huntley. At ten months of age, when grain feeding was first discontinued, she was eating 20 lb. of hay daily; and from then on until a short time before her first calving at the age of 2 years and 7 months she was fed almost wholly on roughage alone—alfalfa hay and silage. She grew well, weighing 1,102 lb. at two years old.

During her first two lactation periods she received approximately one pound of grain for each six pounds of milk produced, all the alfalfa hay and silage she wanted, and pasture during the summer. During her first two lactations she averaged 13,608 lb. milk, 451 lb. butterfat.

During her third lactation she received no grain but consumed 7,858 lb. of alfalfa hay, 13,534 lb. silage and 940 lb. sugar beets, and was on pasture 104 days. Under this system of handling she produced 15,693 lb. milk, 532 lb. butterfat, a splendid showing under the conditions.

Her fourth lactation period started when she was six years and two months old, and she was then fed approximately one pound of grain for each three pounds of milk produced, together with all the alfalfa hay and silage she would eat. She consumed approximately 2 1/4 tons of grain, 3.9 tons of hay and 4.4 tons of silage but her production was only 984 lb. milk and 28 lb. butterfat more than in the preceding lactation period when she received only roughage.

During her fifth and sixth lactation periods Duchess Colantha Helen received no other feed than alfalfa hay. She ate 44 lb. daily, or a little more than eight tons for the two years. Her production was remarkably uniform and she averaged 418 lb. butterfat a year.

In her seventh lactation period, started at 9 years, 7 months of age, H-31 was again on full-grain feeding, but produced only 499 lb. butterfat as compared to 560 lb. on her first full-grain ration as a six-year-old. Her age probably accounted for her lower production.

Experiments at the Huntley Station indicate that pasture grasses cut at early stages of maturity and made into hay or silage are worth more for milk production

than grass cut at the usual mature stage. "Duchess," starting her eighth lactation period when she was ten years and ten months old, was fed only on early-cut pasture grass hay. She produced during 365 days, 11,640 lb. milk, 417 lb. butterfat. She is again fresh and has started another record on pasture-grass hay. Her breeding record is perfect. She recently dropped her ninth normal living calf and has been bred only nine times during her lifetime. Duchess Colantha Helen is a daughter of Mapleside King Paul and Colantha Walker Helen. Two of her daughters have milked a year and have exceeded the production of their dam at equal age.

### HOW THE MILK MONEY GOES

During the past summer it took the receipts from more than ninety pounds of milk to pay for 100 lb. of dairy feed, September being the worst month when 107 lb. milk was required, according to figures compiled by the New York State College of Agriculture. The average during the past five years was 71 lb. milk, and for the past thirteen years, about 72 lb.

### "DUTCH"

Elmer H. Dutweiler is building a nice little herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians on his farm between Annville and Fontanna, Pa. He is particularly proud of his handsome young herdsire, "Dutch," an attractively-marked young bull with an extra good conformation.

May Boutsje Teake 2d, the dam of "Dutch" is owned by J. Ammon Kreider, of Lebanon, one of Mr. Dutweiler's many friends. She is a handsome young cow and is milking well in the Kreider dairy. Her dam, May Boutsje Teake, a Canadian cow, produced 21,023 lb. milk, 862.5 lb. butter in a year.

Several of the females in the Dutweiler herd carry the blood of the high testing Dewdrop strain. The owner is a good feeder and caretaker and the calves sired by "Dutch" will have a real opportunity to show the value of their breeding.

### CHEESE ADVERTISING BY RADIO

Radio is being used to advertise the cheese business in Wisconsin.

It is reported that there are 60,000 dairymen in that state that market their milk through the cheese factories.

The natural cheese industry is Wisconsin's biggest business with the wholesale value of a year's production (316 million pounds) between forty and fifty million dollars.

The Ohio Supreme Court recently upheld the Court of Appeals in deciding that it is illegal to use gasoline tax revenues, collected for highways, for unemployment relief purposes.

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN—it pays.

### DAIRY REPORTS AND PREDICTIONS

Storage holdings of dairy products are less than they were a year ago, reports the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, but tempers this good news with the prediction that the present winter will be a hard one for dairy farmers because feed costs are high in proportion to dairy product prices.

Short feed supplies and the low price of dairy products in relation to grain feeds indicate light production during the period cows have to be stable fed. Although the fall production of manufactured dairy products was large, in recent weeks butter production has shown a sharp decrease in the leading producing areas.

### WILSONS ARE RETAILING DAIRY PRODUCTS

An early New Year visitor to our office was L. C. Wilson, one of the best-known dairymen in Union County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Wilson and his two sons own a large herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians and operate two good farms, one in Union and one in Northumberland County.

In the course of conversation "Lew" informed us that, tired of shipping milk and taking what was left after others had taken what they considered to be their shares, he and his sons have started a dairy in the town of Millinburg and now sell bottled milk, ice cream, butter and cottage cheese direct to the consumer.

Mr. Wilson admitted that the cost of the equipment deemed necessary was quite a financial investment in these times, and that the new enterprise gave him and his sons many more details to look after but they were able, by its means, to employ more help and from present indications it looks as if they had made a good move financially. We know our readers will join with us in wishing the Wilsons success in their new enterprise, and will also commend them for their courage in branching out for more and better paying business.

### A LEBANON COUNTY PUREBRED HERD

Close by the village of Campbelltown, Lebanon Co., Pa., is the farm of Jacob S. Brandt, dairyman, and breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle, who is building a good-looking herd that shows considerable producing ability.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandt have an exceptionally good-looking bunch of this year's calves. Most are by the senior herdsire, Bonny Boy Korndyke Sarcastic, whose dam is a good producing daughter of King Lestrage Sarcastic. This is a straight-backed, light-colored bull whose offspring inherit their sire's type and coloring. Unfortunately for the growth of the Brandt dairy, nearly all of his calves dropped this year have been males.

The junior herdsire is Strawberry Acres Lindy, now nearly three years old. He is also a very attractive, light-colored bull, and is a son of Brokenstraw Lindy Pontiac and Strawberry Acres Pontiac

Melba, she by Strawberry Acres Pontiac from Prilly Walker Melba.

Much of the credit for the growth and development of the younger members of the herd is due to Mrs. Brandt, who personally cares for the little fellows and can tell at a glance not only the breeding of these animals but also the production of their dams. She is keenly interested in the dairy and in the development of a purebred Holstein-Friesian herd of high quality.

### U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY HERD INCREASED

The midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy will have the opportunity to drink more Holstein milk, for the academy dairy at Gambrills, Maryland, has just been increased by a shipment of 67 head.

These animals were selected from 27 Wisconsin dairy herds, and were shipped from Waukesha, Wis., late in November. Nine different counties were represented in the selections.

### MARYLAND PRODUCTION

During October the 26 members of the Charles Wertheimer dairy averaged 863 lb. milk, 31.4 lb. butterfat, the average test being 3.64%. Queen, the highest producer, was credited with 1,690 lb. milk, 65.9 lb. fat. The Wertheimer dairy is located just outside of Frederick, Maryland, and its milk is marketed in that historic city.

Old Lady (to Tommy): "Surely your mother could find pieces of material more like your trousers when she patches them."

Tommy: "That ain't a patch; that's me."

Policeman (after the collision)—You saw this lady driving toward you. Why didn't you give her half the road?

Motorist—I was going to as soon as I could discover which half she wanted.

BREEDER ads bring the business.

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$8;**  
Grimm Alfalfa, \$12; Sweet Clover, \$5.50; Red Clover, 13. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
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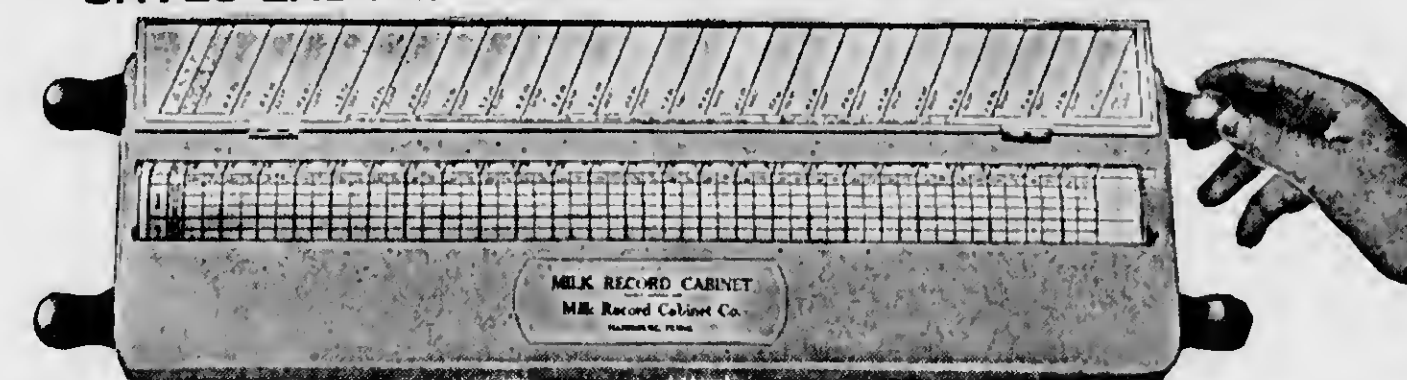
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February 20, 1935, at 10 a.m.

## A. B. Shenk Estate's Public Sale

of complete equipment and livestock of two farms located on highway leading from Hershey to Elizabethtown, near Deodate, Pa.



85 Head of  
Accredited Blood  
Tested  
Dairy Cows and  
Calves



### 63 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN DAIRY COWS

including Fresh Cows, Close Springers and Fall Cows, of High Class Individuality and Wonderful Breeding. They include Piebes, Johannas, Mercedes', Sensations, Korndykes and the greatest lot of *Ormsbys* ever offered for sale in this part of the country.

The offerings include: **ELM BROOK BEETS AMLETO**. As a heifer she won First Prize at the State Farm Show. She is now milking 70 lb. daily. Two of her daughters in the sale.

**CASSEDALE DOROTHY VEEMAN**. This daughter of Blythefield Sir Veeman Pietje is now milking 70 lb. daily as a four-year-old.



4 Daughters of King Inka Pontiac Plum, he by Sir Burke and from a 21 lb. four-year-old granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs.

A nice lot of high class Grade Holsteins, milky and good testers.

Our last two herd tests averaged 3.5% Butterfat.

**FIVE PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULLS**, including three yearlings and the two herdsires: **SIR PANSY BURKE RAG APPLE**, whose dam and sire's dam average 1,060 lb. butter, their milk averaging 3.8%; and **KING PIEBE LILLIE JOHANNA ORMSBY**, his dam over 500 lb. butter as a two-year-old, his sire's dam 1,062 lb. butter. Ormsby blood on both sides of his pedigree.

These cattle have all been Federally Blood Tested and passed the latest T. B. accredited test in January, 1935.

### 11 Head of Horses and Mules; 25 Shoats; Full Line of Farming Implements

All of above livestock and implements **MUST BE SOLD** as we have sold two farms to the *Hershey Estates*.

Don't forget the place or the date, February 20th.

#### ORDER OF SALE

Farm tools and implements ..... 10 a.m.  
Hogs ..... 12 noon  
Cattle ..... 12:30 p.m.  
Horses and Mules ..... 4 p.m.

For any other information address:

**A. B. SHENK ESTATE**  
HERSHEY, PA.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

FEBRUARY, 1935

No. 1



BRITISH FRIESIANS IN PASTURE



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

*Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere*

BOX 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

### To Dairy Farmers Everywhere:

Don't fail to read very carefully our reference to the Public Hearing now being conducted in Philadelphia by the Federal Trade Commission which is investigating the Milk Industry in that Milk Marketing area.

The Federal Trade Commission has been directed by Congress to investigate the Milk Industry. The Commission is holding its first public hearing at Philadelphia, which began February 5th and probably will continue for three weeks or more. Many sensational disclosures have been made thus far and no doubt others will follow.

When Wall Street created the "Milk Trust" by acquiring financial control of milk distributing and milk manufacturing plants located in many large cities and towns throughout the United States, they also apparently set about controlling the price which they would pay dairy farmers for their milk. The confession of Mr. H. D. Allebach, as brought out at the Federal Trade Commission Hearing, shows how the Dealers have been able to handle the Producers in the Philadelphia Milk Shed. Distributing Company officials become millionaires while Dairy Farmers are faced with financial ruin. One official admits receiving \$84,000.00 salary and his Company was so prosperous that it declared a 400% stock dividend and the dividends on the common stock netted the \$84,000.00 official, \$950,000.00.

Every dairy farmer who is interested in receiving a better price for his milk and who is also interested in learning what is wrong with his Industry and how to correct the wrong cannot afford to miss a single copy of our paper from now on.

Mail in your subscription today if you are not already a subscriber. Subscription price, one year, \$1.00—three years, \$2.00.

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THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

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# The Breeder and Dairyman

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VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY, 1935

No. 1

## Federal Trade Commission Investigates Milk Industry in Philadelphia

H. D. Allebach, Coöperative Leader, Admits Favoring Distributors. \$84,000 Annual Salary—400% Stock Dividends, Netting \$950,000 in One Year Admitted by President of One Distributing Company

THE Federal Trade Commission's investigation into the Milk Industry in the Philadelphia area which opened with a Public Hearing on February 5th, and which will probably continue for two or three weeks, has thus far made some very startling disclosures.

Major W. W. Shepard is presiding at the Hearing as representative of the Trade Commission with former Judge John W. Hildrop, of Tennessee, examining witnesses. Harry Polikoff, of Philadelphia, now serving as an Attorney for the Federal Trade Commission is assisting at the Hearing.

H. D. Allebach, former President of the Inter-state Milk Producer's Association at an alleged salary of \$6,700 per year and at the present time salesmanager for the Association, was the first witness called.

At this writing Mr. Allebach has spent the larger part of three days on the witness stand. Judge Hildrop made the statement that they had some three hundred exhibits to be offered relative to Mr. Allebach's activities. Thus far it appears to us that sufficient evidence has been offered to thoroughly discredit Mr. Allebach and prove his "UNHOLY ALLIANCE" with large Milk Distributing interests representing the so-called "MILK TRUST."

It is impractical to reprint all of the testimony offered at this Hearing. We are therefore printing excerpts, and will let our readers draw their own conclusion. After the Hearing has been concluded, possibly in the next issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN we will summarize the various facts that are brought out at the Hearing.

### Excerpts from Allebach's Testimony at the First Day of Hearing

One of the admissions drawn from the Inter-state's manager was that his organization had joined with the large dairy companies in demanding the resignation of Dr. Howard C. Reynolds last July from the State Milk Control Board.

#### "A PRETTY GOOD MAN"

"It seems to me Reynolds was a pretty good man to have on the Board," was Hildrop's comment.

The evidence with reference to the Milk Control

Board and Dr. Reynolds came when Hildrop read into the record what he described as "juicy" excerpts from Reynolds' article attacking the large dairy firms. The article, entitled "Some Reasons Why Dairy Farmers Are Paid So Little for Milk," appeared in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN of last August, of which Reynolds is editor.

Reynolds, in his article, served warning that "chisellers" among the milk distributors would be prosecuted. He asserted the farmers were charged excessive freight rates and paid station fees to the milk companies. He charged also that milk farmers were deprived of \$5.20 for every 1,000 pounds of milk by a "Hocus Pocus" of separating the milk and cream.

#### "ANY SERVICE AT ALL?"

When Allebach was asked whether he investigated the charges made by Reynolds, he first denied having heard of them. Later he changed his testimony to say an effort at investigation was made but "nothing was found."

Can you tell me anything under heaven your association did investigate? Allebach finally was asked. There was no answer.

#### VAGUE ABOUT SALARIES

Allebach said his salary is \$5,400, the highest in the organization. He was vague about total annual salaries, but estimated them at between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

Soon after the hearing opened, Hildrop charged that the Inter-state violated a Federal Law in its system of allowing one vote for every ten cows owned. Hildrop said a Federal Law of 1922 made it illegal for any member of a coöperative to have more than one vote.

The above admission on the part of Mr. Allebach that he and the Inter-state Association and the Milk Trust forced Dr. Reynolds off the Milk Control Board confirms the statement which Dr. Reynolds made in the August issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to the effect that he was forced out by the Milk Trust.

The greatest "Bomb Shell" came when Mr. H. D. Allebach was faced with a copy of a letter in which he admitted that he had been "Fighting the Battles of the Distributors." The letter follows:



April 20, 1933.

Dr. Thos. Kelly,  
Scott-Powell Dairies,  
45th and Parrish,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Kelly:

I have just looked over the production of Mr. Jesse E. Kurtz and find that he is producing a lot of surplus, and am still insisting that his basic be raised. I think he is entitled to it and, unless we are going to raise the basics of some of the men of this type, we are going to have more revolt in the Association.

If he should take his conditions up with the investigating Committee, and if they call your organization to the front, you will have a hard job to prove that you are not putting some surplus in the bottles, I am afraid.

I am not writing this as a threat, but I have been fighting the battles of the distributors in this territory all through this Session of Legislature, trying to keep it from coming to a head, and unless I am going to get some consideration in some of these cases, I am going to be unable to keep it from coming to a head, in the very near future.

I would like to have a letter from you, in the next day or two, with reference to this matter and am demanding (possibly I should have left this word out) that something be done to satisfy some of these farmers.

Very truly yours,

Inter-State Milk Producers' Association  
HDA/C H. D. Allebach, President.

There was an investigation being made into the dairy industry in Pennsylvania, April 20, 1933, by a joint committee comprised of members of the House and

Senate. We take it that this was the investigation referred to in Mr. Allebach's letter to Dr. Kelly where he states that he has been "FIGHTING THE BATTLES OF THE DISTRIBUTORS." Mr. Allebach was a witness before this Joint Legislative Committee. We have a copy of the testimony. He pretended to represent the dairy farmer, but it appears that he side-steps many questions that if answered in the interests of the dairy farmer, might have placed Allebach in an embarrassing position with the distributors.

The Basic Surplus Racket originated with the Interstate Milk Producer's Association. Credit was given to Dr. Clyde L. King, former Federal Milk Administrator, and Henry N. Woolman, Secretary of the Supplee-Wills-Jones Co., for working out the details of the racket.

The Basic Surplus Plan has many possibilities of Racketeering. It robs the dairy farmer of a fair average price for his milk. In that the Dairy Farmer is assigned a "BASE QUANTITY" for which he may receive payment in Class 1 and Class 2, the balance of his production being declared as surplus, and payment is made on a manufactured basis. The surplus milk is supposed to represent milk that is actually used for manufacturing purposes.

The distributor is benefited by this plan in that by lowering the basic assigned to a producer, it automatically increases the amount of milk that falls into the surplus class and lowers the average price which the producer is paid for his milk.

## COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE!



### Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle

ACCREDITED FOR TUBERCULOSIS

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1935, at 10 A. M. sharp

Farm located three miles west of Mechanicsburg and one-fourth mile north from Route No. 641; near Locust Point.

COWS, 32 in milk, including 4 grades. Open and Bred heifers 20.

3 BULLS, all are serviceable age and from 4% dams with 450 to 650 lb. fat for the year. Dairy Herd Improvement Association herd average for THREE years. 23 cows average 12,378 lb. milk, 423.1 lb. fat.

#### A few individual year records:

Betty Sylvia Teake	No. 1566128,	13,599 milk,	500.4 fat,	3.6% test
Madeline Segis Star	1410887,	12,581 milk,	463.0 fat,	3.6% test
Eva Tensen Fayne	1527882,	12,231 milk,	460.2 fat,	3.8% test
Dolly Sylvia Beauty	1527878,	9,229 milk,	415.0 fat,	4.5% test
Mandie Korndyke	1721030,	9,058 milk,	387.8 fat,	4.28% test
Ourvilla Hartog Ormsby	1527997,	12,012 milk,	454.3 fat,	3.8% test

(Now milking 75 lbs., testing 3.8%)

These and other individuals are now milking from 50 to 75 lbs. per day. Several first calf heifers milking from 40 to 55 lb. per day. All are good individuals and not an old cow in the herd.

Three teams of mules averaging more than 3,000 lb. in weight. Men who know good mules have said they have never seen three better teams of mules in one stable—five of the six are good leaders.

60 well bred Berkshire and Poland China sows. A full line of good-as-new farm machinery, such as you would need for a large farm operation. Fordson Tractor and Tractor Machinery.

Come early, we want you to eat with us.

Pedigrees: JAY B. MILLER

Write for Catalog

F. D. MYERS, MECHANICSBURG, PA. R. R. 1

The Producer's Association uses the Basic Surplus Plan as a Club to keep their producers in line, TO REWARD THE FAITHFUL AND PENALIZE THE UNFAITHFUL, as the above letter written to Dr. Kelly by Mr. Allebach will show.

#### "\$84,000 Annual Salary Admitted by President of Distributing Companies"

Christian R. Lindback, president of Abbott's Dairies, Inc., disclosed before the Federal Trade Commission how he prevented State action to bar cream shipments into Pennsylvania.

The Abbott Company has two plants in Wisconsin which supply the Philadelphia plant with much of its cream. When Robert F. Brinton, head of the sanitation division of the State Health Department in 1932 and 1933, issued an order against shipment of cream from Wisconsin, Lindback opposed him.

#### LINDBACK'S BOMBHELL

He outlined his procedure in a letter sent December 23, 1932, to Harvey B. Hood, "a friend in the milk business in Boston." Lindback told Hood he canceled the check-off agreement between his company and the Inter-state Milk Producers' Association, the farmers' cooperative.

"It threw a bombshell into the organization," Lindback wrote. "The Board of Directors of the Inter-state held a special meeting and came up to see me."

The check-off is used to collect membership assessments from farmers belonging to the Inter-state.

As a result of Lindback's discontinuing the system for two weeks, Brinton never carried out his orders against cream shipments, it was shown.

#### CRACKING FARMERS' HEADS

"Then it was the policy of your company to crack the farmers' heads with certain clubs?" asked former Judge John W. Hilddrop, counsel for the commission.

"That was the only way we could protect ourselves," Lindback answered. "We suspected the Inter-state was in 'cahoots' with Brinton in making the order. Brinton was treasurer of the Inter-state at the same time he served in the Sanitation Department."

Hilddrop forced Lindback to admit, however, that in attempting to bar cream shipments into Pennsylvania Brinton was protecting farmers in this State. It was developed also that cream shipped into the State was not inspected for Pennsylvania health standards.

#### LINDBACK'S BIG SALARY

Lindback was well paid for his services to the Abbott Company, further testimony showed. His annual salary in 1929 rose to \$84,000. This year's salary of \$60,000 "is the lowest in many years" he said. In addition to these salaries, Lindback admitted making a total of \$950,000 through dividends on common stock of the Abbott Company of which he controls 40 per cent.

In 1930, the company cut a melon by declaring a 400 per cent stock dividend. The 50,000 shares of common stock were increased to 250,000 shares. Last year, the stock, which has no par value, paid a dollar dividend, the lowest in recent years. Dividends before the melon cutting were \$4.

"Do you know any farmers who were able to lay up a similar surplus?" Hilddrop asked.

Lindback introduced for the Record a table showing that Abbott's had paid \$3,345,272 to their officers and employees during 1934, and about \$300,000 in stock dividends, as compared to \$4,663,792 paid to farmers for milk.

## :: DISPERSAL SALE ::

March 22, 1935, at 12 o'clock

22 HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

T.B. Accredited and Blood Tested

Daughters of Butter Boy Alcartra Concordia and Lyons Korndyke Koral, others of the King Sweet and Bell Farm Susie strains.

Bred to the herdsire

GETTYSBURG SIR ORMSBY

His dam produced 2,339 lb. butter, 56,084 lb. milk in 4 calendar years on twice-a-day milking.

His sire's dam, 831 lb. butter in 10 months, was a prize winning daughter of the 1920 National Dairy Show Grand Champion cow.

This two-year-old bull will also be sold. Your chance to obtain a bull that is bred to sire Typy Producers, and to get high class cows and heifers bred to him.

Auct.: G. R. Thompson. Individual Health Certificates

D. R. HAGER, Orrtanna, Pa.

## FOR SALE!

### 2 Nice Young Holstein Heifers

1. MAPLE GROVE CREATOR SEGIS GLISTA, born Sept. 4, 1933

Sire: PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL; whose dam produced in 7 days, Milk, 491.6 lb.; Butter, 31.39 lb. In 365 days, 18,736.2 lb. Milk, 822.45 lb. Butter.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE DORA CLEVER GLISTA, she by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Her dam is a good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter.

2. MAPLE GROVE LUNDE GLISTA, born Sept. 27, 1933

Sire: CLEVER MODEL GLISTA, he out of Glista Coreva. Milk, 493.5 lb.; Butter 34.08 lb., in 7 days. For 305 days, 13,310.5 lb. Milk, 607.93 lb. Butter.

Dam: MAPLE GROVE ANN KORNDYKE GLISTA, she by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, he out of Maple Grove Spofford Princess. Milk 641.3 lb., 27.01 lb. Butter, in 7 days.

These are nice heifers, in color more black than white. Price, \$45 each, or

\$80 FOR THE PAIR

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

F. JONES, Mgr.

Herd Accredited and Negative.



## Annual Business Meeting Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

THE annual business meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., was held in the Association's offices on Thursday, January 24th, at 1:30 P. M.

The heavy snow accompanied by a blizzard which prevailed two days previous to and during the Annual Meeting made country roads practically impassable. Some of the members and officers who had never missed an Annual Meeting were completely snowed in.

Mr. Eugene B. Bennett was reelected President for a period of one year. The other officers are as follows:

CLYDE S. PAINE, 1st Vice-Pres., Edison, Neb.  
W. L. MARTIN, 2d Vice-Pres., Manheim, Pa.  
CHARLES RADOMSKI, 3d Vice-Pres., Somerset, Pa.  
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Sec'y-Treas., Harrisburg, Pa.  
JUSTUS A. JOHNSON, Director, Kearney, Neb.

The By-Law amendment increasing the fees for registered animals previously registered in the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, which reads as follows, was passed unanimously:

"Amend Article XXIV, Section 2, by adding the following:

"In the event that the certificates of animals to be re-registered were issued by the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, then the following schedule of fees shall apply:

"Re-registering animal and issuing a new certificate.... 50c  
"Recording certificate of transfer ..... 25c"

Three resolutions were offered and following a discussion of each they were passed unanimously. The first one, commending the Honorable George H. Earle, Governor of Pennsylvania, for the "firm, fearless and noble stand" he has taken in the interest of the dairy farmers, and the dairy industry, was offered by Mr. George W. Fries. The assembled members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., pledged

full support and coöperation to Governor Earle in the carrying out of his program.

Director John C. Bream offered a resolution requesting the Federal Government to place a duty on imported purebred dairy cattle. In support of this he said that everything the dairymen had to buy was purchased in a protected market and that it was not fair to breeders of purebred dairy cattle to compel them to compete with foreign cattle. After discussion this resolution was passed unanimously and the Secretary was instructed to send copies of the resolution to the proper officials, senators and congressmen.

The third resolution, offered by Mr. Justus Johnson, a director living at Kearney, Nebraska, reads as follows:

WHEREAS: Our Secretary, Howard C. Reynolds, has in addition to his work as Secretary to the Association, taken an active interest in behalf of the dairy farmers to the end that they be paid a more fair and equitable price for their milk, and

WHEREAS: Our Secretary is recognized nationally as one of the leaders in the fight to secure a higher and more equitable price for dairy farmers, and their milk:

Be It Resolved that, we, the members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., commend Dr. Reynolds for the position he has taken and pledge both our individual and the Association's support in the future.

## Edward O'Neal's Cattle

BELIEVING that dairymen who purchase cattle to replenish their herds do not want to take any chances with the animals having shipping fever, or having to become acclimated, Edward O'Neal brings the cattle he imports to his farm near Campbelltown, Pa., and keeps them several months before he offers them to the public. This practice also enables him to learn their ability to produce under practical farmer-

dairyman conditions and the feed used in Central Pennsylvania.

For his coming sale of March 12th, Mr. O'Neal has selected what he believes to be the highest quality he has ever owned. He has paid particular attention to high butterfat percentage and has not neglected the usual superior type and general high quality characteristic of the O'Neal offerings.

The young bulls are certainly the best he has ever owned. They are, as usual, of the best known strains and backed by producers, and are from dams with R. O. P. records, made on twice-a-day milking, showing creditable milk production and an average fat test ranging from 3.7% to over 4%.

One of the bulls has been used in the herd and he is by a popular Canadian sire whose daughters are making fine milk and butter records, and from a heavy producing dam with several good daughters. This bull is a superior individual that was classified X plus by the inspectors of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada.

Several of the cows and heifers in milk have already made creditable milk and butter records in Canada on twice-a-day milking under Government supervision which supervision extends to all dairy breeds under such conditions. Others are from producing dams and all are by well-bred sires, several of which are rapidly making names for themselves as transmitters of producing ability.

The O'Neal sale, originally scheduled for the last day of this month, will be held March 12th, under cover if the day is inclement. The size of the milk checks Mr. O'Neal is receiving for the milk delivered to the Hershey creamery is the best of all evidence that the milking animals are real producers. And a cordial invitation is given to all interested in high class Holstein-Friesian cattle to inspect this herd any time before the sale although Mr. O'Neal refuses, in spite of much urging, to put any kind of a price on his animals, and has refused flattering offers for some that visitors have indicated that they would like to own; everything is being reserved for sale day.

## Wertheimer Is Recovering

THE many friends of Mr. Charles Wertheimer, one of the best known breeders of Holstein-Friesians in Maryland, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his illness which has lasted several months. During part of the time he was an inmate of the Frederick City Hospital. He is now able to be around again although he says he is not able to do very much. He had hoped to attend the Pennsylvania Farm Show but finally decided that he was not well enough to brave the weather conditions that prevailed during the week of January 21st-25th.

Think of the preacher's embarrassment who when asked if he always practiced what he preached, answered "yes," and then was again asked if he wasn't always preaching about sin.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is your paper, it stands for you and your interests. Therefore, support it.

## PUREBRED Holstein-Friesian Sale!

March 12, 1935, at Noon  
at my farm near Campbelltown, Pa.



## 75 COWS, HEIFERS, BULLS and CALVES

The best I ever had to offer. Imported stock, thoroughly seasoned and acclimated.

### 45 Cows and Heifers of Milking Age

35 Fresh, others due to freshen in spring. Large, well grown animals, straight backed, with square rumps, well shaped udders, teats in the right places and of the right size. Banostines, Keyes, Colanthes, Abbekers, Korn-dykes, Ormsbys, Pontiacs, Alcatras and similar strains, the very best of the breed. Selected for high butterfat test.

### Here are a few selections:

Twin heifers from a 697 lb. daughter of a 713 lb. cow, both are Gold Medal cows.

Daughter of a 638 lb. four-year-old, her dam 713 lb. butter.

Two from a 4% cow that produced 597 lb. butter in 10 months.

One from a cow that twice made over 600 lb. butter and 14,000 lb. milk.

A heifer that twice made over 480 lb. in less than 300 days, averaging 11,000 lb. milk.

A 580 lb. two-year-old, 4% fat; a 331 lb. two-year-old, all on twice-a-day milking.

Five by a bull whose dam made over 717 lb. butter three successive years, at 10, 11 and 12 years old and has 3 daughters from 580 to 941 lb.

12 YOUNG BULLS, of superior type and breeding. Five ready for service, 7 nearly ready. From high testing dams, from 3.7% to 4%. I know what you want and selected these accordingly.

One from a 580 lb. two-year-old in 305 days; one from a 3.87% cow with 550 lb. butter in 10 months, one from a 3.83% two-year-old; all on twice-a-day milking.

A bull classified X plus, from a cow with 93 lb. milk a day, 25.95 lb. butter in 7 days; his sisters are making splendid records.

7 HEIFERS, 8 months to a year old. Well grown, very promising, bred to make great cows.

11 WEANED CALVES, by superior sires and from the above cows and heifers.

Auctioneers Pedigrees  
HESS AND STOVER HARVEY RETTEW  
Inspection cordially invited. Herd fully accredited.

EDWARD O'NEAL, Palmyra, Pa., R. 2



CLYDE S. PAINE, Edison, Neb.  
Reelected First Vice-President



W. L. MARTIN, Manheim, Pa.  
Reelected Second Vice-President



JUSTUS A. JOHNSON, Kearney, Neb.  
Reelected Director for three years



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

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FEBRUARY, 1935

### New York Has New Commissioner of Agriculture

GOVERNOR LEHMAN has announced as New York State Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, former Congressman Peter G. Ten Eyck, of Albany, N. Y. He will succeed Charles H. Baldwin whose term of office was terminated by bills which were passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor after a hearing on January 24th. Mr. Ten Eyck has long been prominent in agricultural circles and is reported to be fair and farmer-minded.

### Pennsylvania Farm Show

FARM produce of high quality, good livestock and poultry, and more commercial exhibits than ever before, were seen at the Pennsylvania Farm Show held the week of January 21st, at Harrisburg. Because of the weather prevailing during most of the week, the attendance was not quite up to the record figures of last year, although the Tuesday crowd was estimated to be the largest that was ever seen so early in the week.

Eager to their new state officials, Pennsylvania farmers packed the judging arena on Monday evening and heard Governor Earle and Secretary of Agriculture French speak on conditions prevailing over the state in the farming and dairy business, and outline their plans to better such conditions and secure more adequate returns for the producers.

Lauxmont Farms, Wrightsville, carried off both grand championships with King of Lauxmont and Travnick Katie Vale Pontiac, both animals won similar honors last year. William H. Landis, East Greenville, won the get-of-sire prize with uniform offspring of Sir Alcartra Burke Inka. The Montgomery group won the county herd prize, with Lancaster second and Union third. Interested spectators crowded the galleries all day the Holsteins were being judged.

Marion Quick, a daughter of Jay B. Quick, formerly a well-known breeder of Tunkhannock, won the championship in the 4-H classes with a three-year-old heifer, Lathrop Bessie Lipkje Star, and also owned the winner of the two-year-old class.

### The Government's Annual Livestock Report

ON JANUARY 1, 1935, according to the latest government figures, there were 60,667,000 head of cattle and calves on the farms of the United States, a decrease of 11% from the figures of a year ago.

The estimated number of cows and heifers over two years old kept for milking purposes was 25,100,000 on the first day of the year, a decrease of 4% or just over a million head less than last year's figures. Yearling heifers and heifer calves being raised for dairy purposes declined 11% in number.

The official report goes on to say; "Due largely to decreased milk production in the butter producing states the price of butterfat in much of the producing area was twice as high during January as in that month last year. This makes the situation more favorable for butterfat producers who have sufficient feed. There has, however, been no corresponding increase in the price received by most market milk producers who, as a class, are largely dependent on purchased grain supplies. As a result many of them, like farmers in the worst drought areas, are now feeling severely pinched by the high cost of feed."

### Heilman and Son's Thirteenth Spring Sale

EIGHT cows that average 4% butterfat in their everyday work are promised buyers who attend Heilman & Son's Thirteenth annual spring sale, to be staged at Cleona, Pa., on March 16th, together with another that produced over 3000 lb. milk during January of this year.

As usual with these spring sales, the female offerings will consist of a lot of well bred females, of which approximately half will be newly shipped and half that have been in the Heilman herd for several months, and have been bred to one of the high-class bulls heading that herd.

Some idea of the producing ability will be gained when it is said that one five-year-old cow, Cora Countess Jemima, has in 142 days of her present lactation period, produced 6910 lb. milk, 235.1 lb. butterfat. She had been bred to Springbank Snow Finderne, whose dam, in her latest lactation period, averaged 4.19% fat.

Two-year-old heifers that averaged 50 lb. to 60 lb. butterfat per month since they freshened, a three-year-old that milked over 6000 lb. in 116 days, give something of an idea of what is in store for buyers.

The Heilmans are as good judges of horses as they are of dairy stock and have selected for this event some wonderful animals. A letter received from Harvey Rettew, pedigree student and Holstein breeder himself, will give more information about this stock. Mr. Rettew's letter follows:

EDITOR; BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

"Elsewhere in this issue your readers will see the advertisement of F. L. Heilman & Son's large sale of livestock. It was with keen interest I watched these

## DISPERSAL SALE OF HORSES & CATTLE

THURSDAY, MARCH 21st,  
at 10 o'clock

### SIXTY-FIVE Purebred Holstein-Friesians

Accredited and Blood Tested

### 38 Cows and Heifers in Milk

About half are Fresh, some soon due, the rest are Fall Cows. The best producing blood, Ormsbys, Matadors, Pontiacs, Toitillas and Abbekers, etc. They are bred to

### Wayne Pontiac Albina Pietje

This two-year-old herdsire is linebred. He and his dam are by a bull whose three nearest dams are wonderful producers and have seven-day records that average 35.36 lb. butter. His young sisters are producing heavily in their first lactation periods. His ancestors include some of the greatest producing cows and best transmitting sires of the Holstein Breed. This bull will be SOLD, also

5 OTHER BULLS, around serviceable age.

6 YEARLING HEIFERS, bred to make great cows.

15 nice, well-marked, weaned CALVES.

Also 20 farm horses, good ones; 75 shotes and breeding sows; 50 sheep, many with lambs.

Auctioneers: Irving Hess, J. W. Koons

Pedigrees: Jay B. Miller

### JACOB BUCK

Annville, Pa., R. D. 1



men assemble this lot of choice livestock. They started their job with their sleeves rolled up, with a determination to have an array of stock such as never graced an auction ring in this county (Lebanon) or any other.

"The cows are outstanding, not only a few but practically all of them, such quality along with plenty of size, good bright colors and last but not least those good udders and such production. Cows testing up to 4% and others milking up to 100 lb. a day. Also a lot of fresh and close springers just as good and all young.

"May we remember that high producing ability is an inherent characteristic, inherited from both sire and dam, and the only reliable means of determining a cow's producing ability is by the use of the scales and the Babcock test, both of which are used in this herd. Dairymen are reluctant to part with good cows, it is usually difficult to buy a really good one. For each good dairy cow offered for sale many unprofitable ones are sold. These gentlemen are selling the entire dairy. Such an opportunity to buy really good cows comes only every once in a while.

"You may remember when labor saving machinery came into use. Many people looked on such an equipment as a luxury. Today, however, they are an economic necessity. Also fine cattle have become not only the true friends of all Humanity, but an economic necessity.

"Just a word about the fine horses. This is a real horse show, size and quality abounds on every side, a horse or a team of horses to suit the most careful buyer, some of the best broke ones, good single line leaders and the best ages and colors too. Remember 'Quality lingers long after the price is forgotten.'

Yours for Better Live Stock,

HARVEY RETTEW,  
Manheim, Pa.

### Will Sell Livestock and Remodel Barn

DURING the past few years Jacob Buck, a Lebanon County farmer, living between Annville and Palmyra, Pa., on a large farm located between the two great highways numbered 5 and 422, has been building a big producing herd of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, the foundation animals practically all Canadian bred. At the head of this herd Mr. Buck placed the well-bred bull, Wayne Pontiac Albina Pietje, and is raising a bunch of calves that in type, dairy promise and markings, draw special attention from visitors to his place.

During the past season Mr. Buck has attempted to remodel his barns but the large number of animals he has and the work of feeding and caring for them has hindered him so much that he has decided to sell all his livestock and then make the barns modern and up-to-date.

There are nearly seventy animals in this large accredited herd. There are nearly forty cows and heifers of milking age, about half fresh by sale day or soon due to freshen, the rest bred to freshen in the fall. There are yearling heifers and heifer calves, and a bunch of well-bred young bulls about ready for service.

The herd bull will also be sold. His dam is a daughter



of Sylvius Car Born Pontiac, a bull whose daughters are rapidly coming to the front, and whose dam is credited with the production of 36.65 lb. butter in a week as a two-year-old heifer. There are many other large record cows close up in his pedigree.

Mr. Buck's advertisement in this issue will give more

particulars about this good herd. The sale date is March 21st.

Washington predicts a rise in the price of milk cows which will become more marked after the present winter.

#### SMITHDALE DAIRY

Late in January I visited the J. Brady Smith farm, known as Smithdale Dairy. Mr. Smith retails milk in Shippensburg, Pa.

His herdsire, Colantha King Prospect, is a handsome bull that will weigh about 2,250 or 2,300 lb. He is four years old and about as good a bull as I have seen in Cumberland County. His dam weighed 1,835 lb. and milked up to 96.6 lb. milk in a day. Her C. T. A. record is 729.25 lb. butter, 16,397 lb. milk.

He was sired by Brentwood Prospect Segis Alcartra whose first eight daughters produced 10% more fat and 9½% more milk than did their dams at the same age. Five of them have exceeded 500 lb. butter in the year and one, as a three-year-old, is credited with 562 lb. butter, 17,072 lb. milk as a three-year-old, with 535 lb. butter the following year. The only one to reach five years old made 582.7 lb. butter, 15,484 lb. milk. Two heifers, as two-year-olds, made 341 lb. and 368 lb. respectively.

The Smithdale herd is enrolled in the Second Cumberland County C. T. A. For the year 1934 this herd ranked fourth with 10,968 lb. milk, 364.3 lb. butterfat on twice-a-day milking, with a feed cost of 26 cents a hundred pounds below the association average. The value of product per cow for the Smith herd was \$208.08 as compared with the association average of \$175.18, which speaks volumes for Mr. Smith's management and ability as a dairyman.

Three cows that command attention when one enters the barn are, first, Superior Lassie Jenima, fresh August 30, 1934, and producing up to date, 8,415 lb. milk, 304.1 lb. butterfat. With a perfect udder and her splendid type she is bound to attract you. Second is Ophelia Echo Posch. She is just about dry and due to freshen late in March, but any cowman would pick her to be a good one. Her record for last year was 13,663 lb. milk, 432.6 lb. butterfat in 310 days. The third cow is Laura Aaggie Segis Josephine. Fresh last July, she has since produced 9,432 lb. milk, 295.2 lb. butterfat. She

made a great record as a two-year-old: 11,317 lb. milk, 373.1 lb. fat in 305 days.

The rest of Mr. Smith's dairy show plenty of individuality, straight backs, square rumps and good udders. The three mentioned are outstanding.

The young stock sired by Colantha King Prospect average a very high standard, with straight backs and square rumps, and a uniformity of type like peas in a pod. So far he has only one daughter in milk so that it will take at least another year to tell what his daughters will do at the pail.

GEORGE W. FRIES.

#### ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED

One of the few herds accredited for both tuberculosis and Bangs disease in Adams County, Pa., is the Holstein-Friesian dairy owned by D. R. Hagar, of Orrtanna, whose farm lies about two miles southwest of McKnightstown and six miles west of Gettysburg.

Mr. Hagar has raised and bred nearly

### PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

February 26, 1935—Elizabethtown, Pa. Edward Swope's dispersal sale.

February 28, 1935—Chambersburg, Pa. John B. Keller. Cattle, horses and hogs.

February 28, 1935—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's sale of Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians. P. O. address, Palmyra, Pa., R. 2.

March 1, 1935—Cleona, Pa. Christian Y. Bachman's sale.

March 5, 1935—Shippensburg, Pa. J. Brady Smith's sale.

March 5, 1935—New Kingston, Pa. Mrs. Florence Ritter's herd dispersal. Cattle, horses, hogs, etc.

March 5, 1935—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Adam Hitz's sale. P. O. address, Annville, Pa., R. 1.

March 6, 1935—Near Fontanna, Pa. Joseph Kreider's Dispersal. Accredited Holstein-Friesians. P. O. address, Lebanon, Pa., R. 4.

March 9, 1935—Near Hockersville, Pa. Dispersal sale of L. E. Tice, P. O. Hershey, Pa.

March 12, 1935—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's sale of Canadian bred Holstein-Friesians.

March 14, 1935—Near Newville, Pa. Walter K. Sharpe Estate sale. John McD. Sharpe, Executor, Chambersburg, Pa.

March 16, 1935—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son's 13th Annual Spring Sale.

March 19, 1935—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Fred Myers's sale. Cattle, mules and machinery.

March 21, 1935—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Edgar W. Peffer's sale. Holstein-Friesian, Guernsey, and Brown Swiss cows, also hogs.

March 21, 1935—Near Annville, Pa. Jacob Buck Dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle, also horses.

March 22, 1935—Orrtanna, Pa. D. R. Hager's sale.

March 26, 1935—Loysville, Pa. Hugh Loy's dispersal sale.

April 4, 1935—Carlisle, Pa., R. R. 4. Harper J. Wetzel's sale.

#### Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Chambersburg, Pa. Pennsylvania

## ANNUAL SALE!!

The undersigned will sell on their Farm No. 2, at Cummings-town, 8 miles West of Carlisle, 11 miles East of Shippensburg, on Route 11, on

Friday, March 15, 1935,  
starting promptly at 12 o'clock.

### 20 Head of Horses & Mules

bought in Missouri last November, to work up the hay and straw on this farm.

#### Consisting of

1 pr. Black Mules, 6 yrs. old, good ones; 1 Registered Clydesdale Mare, with papers; 1 Bay Horse, 6 yrs. old; 1 Bay Mare, 5 yrs. old; 1 Roan Mare, 3 yrs. old; 1 Bay Horse, aged.

#### 13 HEAD OF MULES

1 pr. Black Mare Mules, 6 yrs. old, wt. 3000 lbs., quiet, good as grows; 1 pr. Brown Mare Mules, 5 yrs. old, wt. 2700 lbs.; 1 pr. Brown Mare Mules, 7 yrs. old, wt. 2500 lbs., low down chunks, an old man's team; 1 odd Bay Mule, 7 yrs. old, wt. 1600 lbs; 1 Brown Mare Mule, 7 yrs. old, broke right, has quality; 1 Brown Mare Mule, 3 yrs. old, wt. 1200 lbs., well broken; 1 Black Mare Mule, 2½ yrs. old, smooth, quiet, has been hitched; 1 Black Mare Mule, rising 2 yrs. old, bone and foot like draft horse, quiet, will guarantee to work in lead; 1 Black Horse Mule, 5 yrs. old, a real chunk, off-side worker; 1 Mule Colt.

#### CATTLE—HOGS—SHEEP

10 Head of those good Bradford County Cows. Jerseys, Guernseys, Holsteins. Some Registered. 1 Stock Bull. 20 Head of Shotes. 10 Head of Purebred Hampshire Ewes, (not registered) will have lambs by side by Registered Ram. Terms of Sale: Cash. The Ladies of Penn Grange will furnish Lunch at 11.30 o'clock. No Hucksters allowed.

COL. FRY, AUC. W. A. Woods & Son, Carlisle, Pa., R. D. 4

## 70-Head of Livestock-70

Thursday, March 14, 1935, Starting at  
10:30 A.M.

### Walter K. Sharpe Estate Public Sale

24 head of Registered and Accredited Holstein cows, heifers and the herdsire, Newton Rolo Butter Boy 8102. His dam made 669 pounds of butter in one year. His sire is from a daughter of Rolo Pontiac Fayne, a proven sire of high testing daughters with three above 1,000 lb. butter in one year, and his dam is also a world record cow.

The herd has been on the Honor Roll of the Second Cumberland County D. H. I. Association, and combines the blood of King of the Pontiacs, Colantha Johanna Lad and King Fayne Pontiac Alcartra, proven sires of production.

Mr. Walter K. Sharpe was one of the pioneer breeders of Holstein cattle in the East. He exhibited at Hagers-town and carried off all honors, and was a Breeder of Purebred Holstein cattle for 30 years.

This is a complete dispersal sale. Will also sell 8 head of draft horses, 37 sheep and farm machinery.

Farm is located two miles southwest of Newville, Pa., on the Shippensburg-Newville road to Green Spring.

Col. Wenger, Auctioneer, Miller Sales Service.

John McD. Sharpe, Executor,  
Chambersburg, Penna.

## EIGHTY-FIVE HEAD OF LIVESTOCK

### J. Brady Smith's Public Sale

Tuesday, March 5, 1935, at 12:30 o'clock on the Kline Farm, two miles northeast of Shippensburg, Pa., along the old Chambersburg-Carlisle Pike.

### 18 HEAD OF ACCREDITED AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Herdsire: Colantha King Prospect, a show bull that is transmitting type and test. His sire is by a 1,000 lb. son of Carnation Segis Prospect, 36 A. R. O. daughters, 9 above 1,000 lb. including the world record cow, Carnation Prospect Ormsby Gluck, 1,531 lb. butter. Colantha King Prospect's own dam made 729 lb. butter, milked up to 96½ lb. a day. His 5 nearest dams have records that average 837 lb. butter. 9 sons and daughters of Colantha King Prospect in the sale from cows milking over 14,000 lb. 1 granddaughter of K. P. O. P., 1 A. R. O. daughter of a 1,100 lb. bull, 1 Jemima cow and several other high class cows. Absolutely free of abortion. Extended breeding on request.

Also farm implements, 6 head of Horses and Mules, 50 head of Hogs, 11 head of Sheep.

Auctioneer: COL. HOCH MILLER SALE SERVICE

J. BRADY SMITH, Owner  
Shippensburg, Pa.

## Dairy Cow & Stock Sale

March 21st, at 12 o'clock

at the Peffer Farm, one mile east of Churchtown, just off Highway 174, between Mechanicsburg and Boiling Springs.



#### 25 COWS

Mostly fresh, now milking 50 to 60 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking. Good producers and testers. Purebred Holsteins, Grade Holsteins and Guernseys.

#### 7 HORSES AND COLTS

The kind you like to buy and keep

50 HOGS, 50 to 100 lb. in weight  
4 Brood Sows

Auct., Fred Myers.

Tests, etc., J. Paul Shughart

Don't miss this sale. You know my kind.

EDGAR W. PEFFER  
Mechanicsburg, Pa. R. D. 1



## Horse and Cattle Sale

March 5, at 1 o'clock

at my farm, commonly known as the Werner Weiss place, one mile east of Campbelltown, Pa., on Route 5.

### 30 FULLY ACCREDITED COWS & HEIFERS

Half are Purebreds, half Grade Holsteins. 12 Fresh, 10 Ready or soon due, 8 Fall Cows. Producers, well bred, the kind that will please the purchasers.

12 Heifers from 2 months to 2 years old, by good sires and from real producers.

2 Bulls, 6 months and 2 years old. They are really good ones, fit to head any herd.

The Young Stock were sired by, and the Cows bred to a Show Bull whose dam produced 941 lb. butter, 19,977 lb. milk in a year. Her dam was three times over 717 lb., at 10, 11 and 12 years old, on twice-a-day milking.

7 Mules, extra good; 2 Horses, strawberry roans, weight 3,300 lb.; 4 Sheep; 22 Shots around 40 lb. each.

ADAM HITZ, Annville, Pa., R. D. 1

### MILK RACKETEERING IN WISCONSIN

Milk dealers, in fact, all who sell goods for others, should be bonded. In Wisconsin "gypping" dairymen has assumed the proportions of a racket. Fly-by-night dealers set up a temporary buying station in some town and offer relatively high prices for milk. They generally pay two or three months rent in advance and attempt to convince local business men and others in the community that they are locating there permanently but at the end of six weeks they abscond without paying for any of the milk they have purchased. As usual, the farmers are the heaviest losers.

### ADAM HITZ WILL SELL STOCK

Adam Hitz, who lives near Campbelltown, Pa., has just had his accredited herd certificate renewed. He is known as one of the best livestock feeders and caretakers living in that community of good dairymen.

Mr. Hitz has built, by careful breeding and judicious purchases, a herd of high quality, containing both purebred and grade Holsteins. Not having room to properly house all of them with the coming spring calves, he plans to sell the herd at auction on March 5th.

The animals in milk are good producers, of high-class dairy type, and from well-known families. The younger stock are by Drumwhindle Johanna Alcartra, a show bull whose dam produced 941 lb. butter in a year and she is from a grand

old cow that three successive years, at ten, eleven and twelve years old, produced over 700 lb. butter on twice-a-day milking and that has three splendid record daughters, while her dam, also a record cow, has five daughters with fine production records.

His two-year-old herdsire is one that should interest dairymen looking for a herd header, for he is backed by real producers.

In addition there are sheep, shotes, seven mules and a strawberry roan team weighing 3,300 lb. These have been worked on the farm all last summer and are dandies.

### THE CREAMER SALE

In spite of the fact that real "ground hog" weather prevailed February 5, 1935, a good crowd attended the W. G. Creamer Dispersal Sale just west of Chambersburg. The animals were well fitted for sale and had C. T. A. records. The bidding was quite lively at times. Bessie Crestmont Pauline, a four-year-old, topped the sale, going to Paul Turner of Chambersburg for \$160. Bessie Windsor Mooie Pauline, Hartog Forum Echo, Renwood Pauline Pontiac, Mar-Pen View Ormsby Creamelle, Hartog Rag Apple, Hartog Forum Crestmont Ormsby, and Fidessa Mary Netherland also went to Mr. Turner. Mr. M. L. Smith of Hagerstown took De Kol Crestmont Ormsby and her-heifer calf for \$110.50. Twelve mature females averaged right around \$100 a piece. Seven calves brought over \$30 apiece. Buyers were present from Cumberland, Adams and Franklin Counties, Pennsylvania, also from Maryland. W. C. SMITH.

### MRS. RITTER'S HERD

On the farm on which they lived for many years, near New Kingston, Cumberland County, Pa., Mrs. Florence E. Ritter and her late husband built a good producing purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy. This includes several animals of Canadian backing and others of the Spring Brook Bess Burke and King of the Ormsby strain. Good sires have been used and as the animals were given the personal care of the owners, they are the kind that produce and reproduce, and will give satisfaction wherever they go.

Unable to carry on the herd and farm alone, Mrs. Ritter will dispose of her cattle, horses, farm implements and machinery on March 5th. The herd is fully accredited and has been for some time. It includes the cows and heifers in the dairy, a nice bunch of heifers not yet in milk ranging from yearlings to just over two-year-olds, and this year's crop of calves. There are two bulls over a year old, ready for immediate and heavy service. Their dams are two of the very best cows in the herd and they are light colored and nice individuals. This is a breeder's herd and there will be no animals reserved.

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN—it pays.

## FORCED TO SELL!!

The Warner Farm, which I have been operating, is sold to the Hershey Estates. I have to move my cattle so have decided to sell them all at public auction on

March 9, 1935, at 12 o'clock, noon

### 32 HEAD OF DAIRY CATTLE, 25 COWS

11 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS



Young cows, good producers and testers. Heifers that have given over 10,000 lb. yearly on twice-a-day milking and dropped a calf each year. Ormsbys, Mercedes, Canaries and other strains noted for production and test. You will like this kind.

2 BULLS, one from a large, light colored Ormsby-Mercedes cow, a real producer.

The herdsire, RE-ECHO ALBAN CANARY, backed by the blood that produced the world's champion lifetime butterfat producer.

Auct., Irvin Hess. Pedigrees, Harvey Rettew

L. E. TICE, HERSHEY, PA.

Sale will be held on the Warner Farm, half a mile west of Hockersville, on Route 5

### SWOPE PLANS TO SELL STOCK

Because he is giving up the farm which he has rented for several years, Edward H. Swope plans to sell his cattle, etc., on February 26th, at the H. K. Ober place, better known as the Elizabethtown College Farm, Elizabethtown, Pa.

There will be thirty head of stock, the younger ones sired by Ormsby Haze, a bull that will be four years old on sale day. He is backed by King of the Ormsbys and the great cow, Spring Brook Bess Burke, 2d, on both sides of his pedigree. His dam and dam's dam both have creditable production records and averaged 3.7% fat during their test lactation periods.

The college barn is one of the show places of Elizabethtown and is equipped for the making of certified milk. Many dairymen will enjoy inspecting this place while looking over the good cattle Mr. Swope will offer.

### MORE EFFICIENT TUBERCULIN

The tuberculin now being used for detecting tuberculosis is claimed to be more efficient. Until last April the tuberculin used was produced by substantially the method devised by Robert Koch more than forty years ago. The new tuberculin, of which asparagin is an ingredient, was used in testing more than 13,000 cattle which were also checked tested with ordinary tuberculin. Of these, 1,127 reacted to the old tuberculin. Every one of these, the official report claims reacted

to the new fluid and also 141 more, an increase of 12½%. The official news release does not tell in how many animals tuberculosis was discovered on post mortem.

### FRED MYERS WILL QUIT DAIRYING

Possessing a keen eye for the points of a good dairy cow and officiating as auctioneer at numerous cattle sales during the past years, Fred Myers, known to everyone in Cumberland and near-by counties, has built a handsome producing dairy. The cows and heifers are of good size, with straight toplines and large square udders.

This herd has been enrolled in C. T. A. work for years and has averaged high year after year. The three-year average for the 23 milkers is 12,378 lb. milk, 423.1 lb. butterfat, according to the tester's figures.

Particular attention has been paid to test and at the present time there are a number of young cows that average from 3.6% to over 4% butterfat for the year. The bulls are from 4% cows that produced from 450 to over 600 lb. fat in their yearly work.

This is a herd of good producers, Heifers in their first lactation periods are milking from 40 lb. to 55 lb. daily. Some of the older animals are hovering around the 75 lb. mark.

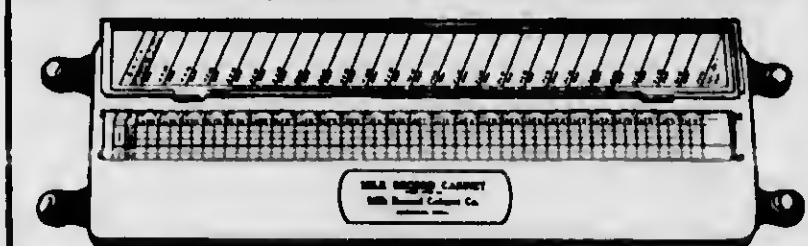
With his dairying and auctioneering, Mr. Myers has built up an extensive

trade in beef, operates a meat stall in one of the Harrisburg markets, and has an increasing string of private customers. His present plans are to dispose of his dairy animals, feed beef cattle, and kill them out from time to time according to the demands of his trade. He plans to sell his Holsteins at auction March 19th, and, owing to the size of the herd, the sale will open at ten o'clock sharp.

### SHEFFIELD JANUARY PRICES

For the milk they delivered during the month of January, 1935, dairymen marketing their product through the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association, Inc., will receive pay based upon a price of \$1.92 for milk testing 3.5% and delivered within the 201-210 mile zone. Freight, grade and butterfat differentials apply as established or negotiated.

### SAVES LABOR, KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN



Made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, rust-proof. 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide. Sheets are made up in duplicate and are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, providing at the end of each month an original and carbon copy of herd record. The price complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets is \$5.50. Postage extra. Shipping wt. 10 lbs. The Cabinet w. ll please you. Write for illustrated Folder or order direct from MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, HARRISBURG, PA.

## ABSOLUTE DISPERSAL SALE

Owing to the death of my husband I am leaving the farm and therefore will sell at auction

March 5, 1935, at 12 o'clock, Noon



MY ENTIRE  
HOLSTEIN-  
FRIESIAN  
HERD  
(Fully  
Accredited)

### 20 Cows and Heifers of Milking Age

They include daughters and granddaughters of such great sires as Traverse Echo Segis Hartog and Dutchland Prince Colantha. Others strong in the Ormsby and Piebe blood, descendants of the wonderful cows, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, and Bess Johanna Ormsby.

9 Heifers, from a year to 2½ years old.  
6 Calves, male and female.

These are well grown, nice individuals and very promising.

2 Purebred Yearling Bulls ready for immediate service. Their type and style will please you.

Will also sell one team of horses and the farm implements.

MRS. FLORENCE RITTER, Carlisle, Pa., R. D. 1  
My farm is near New Kingston station and is on the highway leading from Locust Point to New Kingston, just off Route 11.

## Somerset Home Herd

A producing dairy of superior individuality and producing ability. Fully Accredited.

For the twelve months ending April 1, 1934, this dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. butterfat, thereby leading our Dairy Herd Improvement Association for both milk and fat.

Our herdsires:

### BELL FARM COLANTHA LAD

Son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion.

His first 12 daughters averaged 357.6 lb. BUTTERFAT, 11,090.1 lb. milk, all as two-year-olds, average milking period 315 days.

### KING PIEBE OF YORK 29th

His first 8 two-year-old daughters averaged 341.9 lb. BUTTERFAT, 10,237.9 lb. milk in lactation periods of 327 days.

We aim to have our cows and heifers drop a calf once each year and earn a profit over the cost of their feed and care.

Start the New Year right by securing a fine young BULL from one of our splendidly bred producers. Prices reasonable.

### Somerset County Home & Hospital

Somerset, Pennsylvania

DR. ASA L. HICKOK,  
Superintendent

C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Herd Manager



**NEW LOW PRICES**  
**GOODRICH Firestone**  
**GOOD YEAR 215**  
**U.S. FISK and OTHERS**

**YOU CAN'T BEAT OUR PRICES**  
 And we defy anyone to equal our quality. Every standard brand tire reconstructed by our modern method is guaranteed to give full 12 months service under the severest road conditions. Guarantee is backed by our entire financial resources. Buy Now Before Prices Advance!

**SALE OF YOUR TIRES**

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Our Slogan: "When Better Horses and Holsteins  
Are Raised---We'll Sell 'Em"

## Our 13th Annual All-Day Sale

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1935

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

Horses at 9 a.m. 50 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES

12 sorrels, 12 dapple greys, bays, iron roans, red roans and duns

These horses and mules were all bought last summer. They are well selected, young, acclimated and well broken, and worked on our farms during last summer. They include a number of well mated teams; weight from 1,200 to 1,700 lb. Six pair well mated, well boned mules, 2 pair three-year-old mare mules, very good ones, pair five-year-old mare mules, 3 pair horse mules weighing up to 2,700 lb. Fifteen good single line leaders. Also a few very good saddle horses.

Special: Pair of strawberry roan Iowa mares, 5 and 6 years old, weigh 3,400 lb. This is a REAL pair, bred to an Imported Stallion, the best in the state of Iowa. Breeding credentials furnished day of sale.

These horses and mules were selected and reselected. If any were found not up to our standard they were removed and better ones put in. See these well-selected horses and mules before sale day.



Cattle at 1 p.m. 65 Holstein-Friesian Cattle, All Imported, Accredited and Blood Tested. 25 Head of Early Fall Cows

### PRODUCTION

The 24 cows and heifers in the home dairy, of which 10 are two-year-olds and only 4 mature cows, have been in milk an average of less than 100 days, and their average production is 4,987.5 lb. milk and 168 lb. butterfat.

Two-year-olds running from 50 lb. to 58 lb. milk daily, a cow that averaged 100 lb. for the month, several that produced over 80 lb. butterfat in the month.

There are 8 cows that average 4% BUTTER-FAT in their everyday work

These cows and heifers are bred either to our senior or our junior herdsires.

Senior herdsire: SPRINGBANK SNOW FINDERNE. His dam, a sister to the world's champion lifetime butterfat

2 FAT HEREFORD BABY BEEVES, 750 lb. each. These bees were fed by the boys, Russell, Jr., and David. Will be sold on foot. Butchers, give the boys a break on these.

### Hogs and Miscellaneous, 12 Noon

100 HEAD OF HOGS. Bred Sows, to litter in March; Purebreds, Chester White and Poland Chinas; 2 Purebred Chester White serviceable boars; balance light and heavy weight shoats.

4-H Club Members would do well to look into this sale of Hogs.

100 BUSHEL SEED POTATOES, from certified seed; 50 bushel Irish Cobbler, from certified seed.

A lot of fine chickens, including 6 pullets and 2 cockerels Dark Cornish, very special.

Lot of new harness, saddles and bridles, stable blankets & halters. Homemade house and barn brooms, apples, etc.

CONDITIONS made known time of sale by Heilman & Son. Dinners and hucksters' tables by Hill Lutheran Sunday School. Platter Dinners, 15 cents up. Sale held under cover—rain or shine.

Auctioneers: Gilbert, Koons, Hess, Dubbs, Kettering and Stoop. Tester: Warren Houser. Pedigrees: Harvey

Retten. Clerks: Kleinfelter, Meyer, Miller and Gingrich.

NOTICE: This stock was all assembled last summer and was very well selected. If any proved unsatisfactory (horse or kine), they were removed and better ones put in their places, so you take no chances in getting the very best in this sale. Stock can remain at purchasers' risk until April 1st. Come and see this stock any time before sale day. Write for Catalog.

TIME TABLE { Horses, 9 a.m.  
Hogs and Miscellaneous, Noon  
Cattle, 1 p.m.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Cleona, Pa.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

MARCH, 1935

No. 15

## Federal Trade Commission Terminated Its Philadelphia Hearing February 27, 1935

IN OUR previous issue we concluded by reviewing the testimony of Mr. C. R. Lindback, president of Abbott's Dairies, who admitted receiving a salary of \$84,000 during the year 1929, and that his present salary was \$60,000, and that he had received stock dividends in addition to his salary, of \$950,000 one year.

Dr. David Farringer, of Lansdale and Philadelphia, President of the Allied Dairy Farmer's Association, a practicing physician and also a farm owner, produced figures showing the profits which Dealers were making on so-called surplus milk and also pointed out the overcharges that were being deducted from farmer's milk checks to take care of hauling and transportation. Dr. Farringer charged that farmers in the Philadelphia area are forced to pay a two million dollar annual premium to have their milk hauled to market and like many other witnesses, Dr. Farringer condemned the Basic Surplus Plan.

### MORE HIGH SALARIES AND FAT PROFITS

The Harbison Dairies Company, another of the big four, paid \$58,000 in executive salaries last year.

Robert J. Harbison, Jr., treasurer of the Harbison Company, testified he received \$15,000 annually and his father received \$25,000 as president.

Henry N. Woolman, Secretary of the Supplee Company, who followed Harbison to the stand, gave the figures on salaries and dividends of that firm.

The Supplee-Wills-Jones Co., one of the big four distributors in Philadelphia, paid more than \$12,000,000

in dividends during the past six years on assets of \$18,000,000 with a book value of slightly more than \$9,000,000. It paid salaries to officials totaling \$76,000 a year.

He testified he got \$17,000 as vice president and secretary of Supplee, and Frank A. Wills, president, received \$20,000. Three other vice presidents were paid \$15,000, \$14,000 and \$10,000, Woolman said. In 1931, two years after the depression began, the Supplee Company reached its peak in dividends.

Five stock dividends were paid that year, according to Woolman, totaling \$62 on a single share and a grand total of \$4,215,700.

### CITES HIGHER FARM COSTS

"The farmer may be prospering on charts, yet he is hard up to meet taxes and mortgages," former Judge John W. Hilldrop, counsel for the Commission observed at the end of Woolman's testimony.

"The farmer can build up fortunes for milk company officials and stock holders," he continued, "yet he is paid for his milk at a pegged price which he has no power to change. His feed costs have gone up almost 100 per cent in the past year.

"In addition, the farmer must buy equipment to meet health rules. He must finance the Milk Exchange, the Dairy Council, the Interstate and the Allied. I don't think the farmer has prospered like the dealers to any degree."

(Continued on page 165.)



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

*Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere*

BOX 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

### To Dairy Farmers Everywhere:

We have enlisted in the fight to help you and thousands of other dairy farmers to get a fair price for your milk and otherwise an Honest Deal. We want your support.

In our previous issue we reported some of the facts uncovered by the Federal Trade Commission which is investigating the Milk Industry in the Philadelphia market. We are continuing this report in this issue and although the Hearing was adjourned on February 27th, we will have to let some of the report go over until our next issue owing to lack of space.

We want you and every other dairy farmer to know just what is at the bottom of the low price which farmers receive for their milk, and the huge profits which some of the large milk distributing and milk manufacturing companies are paying to their stockholders including high salaries to scores of officers and executives. The president of one Company in Philadelphia admitted receiving an annual salary of \$84,000.00—one milk official in New York is alleged to receive \$168,000.00 annual salary.

We do not believe that Dairy Farmers are getting a fair deal. We further believe that exposing the various RACKETS, which we know are being practiced to rob Dairy Farmers of a fair price for their milk, will help you get what you should for your milk.

We want you to join with us in helping to bring this condition about. You can do your part by helping to support our publication.

Mail in your subscription today if you are not already a subscriber. Subscription price, one year, \$1.00—three years, \$2.00.

Respectfully yours,

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

### FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

The Breeder and Dairyman,  
P. O. Box 30,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Date .....

GENTLEMEN:

Please enter <sup>MY</sup><sub>OUR</sub> name on your subscription list to receive the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN regularly for the next ..... for which  
you will find enclosed \$..... Kindly mail receipt.  
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# The Breeder and Dairyman

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VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH, 1935

No. 15

## When Only Half the Truth Is Revealed

**Editor's Note.**—At the public hearing conducted by the Federal Trade Commission that is investigating milk marketing conditions in the Philadelphia area which began on January 5th and was concluded on February 27, 1935, Mr. H. D. Allebach, former President and now Sales Manager of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, was among the witnesses called to testify.

On the witness stand, in addition to being questioned, Mr. Allebach was confronted with many letters and other documents, among which was a copy of a letter written by Mr. Allebach to Dr. Thomas Kelly of the Scott-Powell dairies under date of April 20, 1933, which to make a long story short "puts Mr. Allebach on the Spot."

In the March issue of the *Interstate Milk Producers' Review*, published under the direction of Mr. Allebach or his associates, reference is made to Dr. Kelly's letter and in what appears to be an attempt on the part of the writer to clear Mr. Allebach. The truth has been entirely lost sight of to the extent that in our opinion the term "Half Truth" does not apply.

Under the above heading the statement in the *Interstate Milk Producers' Review* reads as follows:

"Again we see proved that old statement that a half-truth can be the worst kind of a lie.

"When Judge John Hilldrop, examiner for the Federal Trade Commission, read a letter dated April 20, 1933, written by H. D. Allebach to Dr. Thomas Kelly, of Scott-Powell Dairies, in which Mr. Allebach was using every influence at his command to adjust the basic of a producer who had lost several cows in the T. B. test, the examiner laid great emphasis on the statement in that letter that 'I am not writing this as a threat, but I have been fighting the battles of the distributors in this territory all through this session of legislature, trying to keep it from coming to a head, and unless I am going to get some consideration in some of these cases, I am going to be unable to keep it from coming to a head, in the very near future.'

"But just exactly the nature of 'the battles' which were then taking place were not made a part of the record, thereby leaving the whole episode a half-truth and at the same time the worst kind of a lie.

"The Farmers' Protective Association was becoming active at that time, making numerous unfounded charges and putting forth every effort to place a legal wall between you and your association on one side, and your customer, the milk dealers, on the other side.

"The Depression was then at its worst, prices were low, banks closed, business of all kinds harassed. Anything that looked like a remedy would find many who would try it to ease the financial pain induced by the depression. Laws to do this and that were proposed, hoping they would help, regardless of the consequences that might ensue.

"This was one of the cases where farmer and dealer interests were similar and were the problems of the whole industry. In other words, the above-mentioned group was making unfounded and grave charges against the industry.

"Articles have been written boasting of certain 'progress' made in Eastern Pennsylvania, these writings appearing in the *Communist*, a paper believed to be published by the Communist party. It was that kind of opposition which was being fought by your association and which was also a battle of the entire industry.

"Any square shooter, any honest man, with the best interests of the dairy industry at heart, would stand up and fight such

insidious and dangerous enemies of every part of the dairy industry—for, after all, what helps the industry as a whole is a help to each part of it—what damages the industry as a whole will damage all parts of it. Here was where a lick against the common enemy was a help to the other fellow.

"That was one letter which, wrongly interpreted as it appears in the remarks on the record, by the press, and by sensation hunters, has done extensive damage in the minds of many people to the clean record of H. D. Allebach and the record of accomplishments of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association. It was the one letter in the thousands and thousands in Interstate files which could be misinterpreted in a damaging way and Interstate enemies—enemies of all farm coöperatives, enemies of the dairy industry—pounced upon that wrong interpretation as a starving cat would pounce upon a mouse, and grabbed it as a juicy bit of scandal.

"But there are more letters in the files—more than the strongest man in the Interstate could carry at one time—which furnish abundant proof that the Interstate was constantly at odds with this dealer, that dealer, or another dealer, protesting some action by those dealers which would react against producers, individually or collectively. Those letters have received scant attention in the hearing, none from the press, none from enemies of farm coöperatives. Yet they show the true picture of your Association.

"It must be remembered that the milk dealers are our customers and therefore they must be treated with the respect which you feel is due you when you buy a cigar, a sack of flour, a plow or a cow. If the salesman should treat you mean once you won't go back to him and some other salesman will have a chance to treat you better next time. In plain words—in this country, no salesman can use a club on his customers more than once.

"But persuasion backed by sound facts and a frank discussion are the legitimate tools of all salesmen. They are used by the sales committee of your Association and by that method have kept practically the same customers for 18 years and have given you one of the best milk markets found any place in the country.

"Mr. Allebach was merely using as a sales argument the fact that he was helping the dealers fight the enemies of the entire industry. The activity of those enemies was then known to be destructive, has since been shown to be Communistic. Yes, the Communists were the common enemy of both producers and dealers at that time and any red-blooded American would fight them."

If the explanation relative to the purpose of Mr. H. D. Allebach writing to Dr. Kelly, as expressed by the writer in the *Inter-State Milk Producers Review* is true, why did not Mr. H. D. Allebach make this explanation to Judge John Hilldrop examiner of the Federal Trade Commission, when Mr. Allebach was on the witness stand being questioned by the Judge relative to his letter to Dr. Kelly about increasing Mr. Kurtz' base. If Mr. Kurtz' herd had been slaughtered as a result of the tuberculin test, resulting in a falling off in production and a lowering of his base, or if the activities of the Farmers Protective Association were worrying Mr. Allebach, why did he not explain this matter to the Judge?



It is our opinion that the *alibi* published in the *Inter-State Milk Producers Review*, quoted above, had not been trumped up by Mr. Allebach or his friends, at the time Mr. Allebach was on the witness stand and possibly not for several weeks after he was questioned in regard to the Dr. Kelly letter.

#### "NOW FOR THE FACTS IN THE CASE"

We are reprinting the entire letter alleged to have been written by Mr. H. D. Allebach to Dr. Kelly, as offered at the Federal Trade Commission's hearing.

April 20, 1933.

Dr. Thos. Kelly, Scott-Powell Dairies,  
45th and Parrish, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Kelly:

I have just looked over the production of Mr. Jesse E. Kurtz and find that he is producing a lot of surplus, and am still insisting that his basic be raised. I think he is entitled to it and, unless we are going to raise the basics of some of the men of this type, we are going to have more revolt in the Association.

If he should take his conditions up with the investigating Committee, and if they call your organization to the front, you will have a hard job to prove that you are not putting some surplus in the bottles, I am afraid.

I am not writing this as a threat, but I have been fighting the battles of the distributors in this territory all through this Session of Legislature, trying to keep it from coming to a head, and unless I am going to get some consideration in some of these cases, I am going to be unable to keep it from coming to a head, in the very near future.

I would like to have a letter from you, in the next day or two, with reference to this matter and am demanding (possibly I should have left this word out) that something be done to satisfy some of these farmers.

Very truly yours,  
Interstate Milk Producers' Association,  
H. D. Allebach, President.

There can be no misunderstanding as to Mr. H. D. Allebach's purpose in writing to Dr. Kelly, as the writer in the *Inter-State News* would have us believe, because the statements made in the above letter to Dr. Kelly are very clear and because there is no reference whatsoever to the T. B. test or the Farmers' Protective Association.

The Investigating Committee referred to in the second paragraph in Mr. H. D. Allebach's letter, without doubt referred to the Committee created by the Pennsylvania State Legislature then in session, who were investigating the milk situation in Pennsylvania. With the Legislative Committee investigating the milk industry in Pennsylvania, is it not reasonable to conclude that Mr. Allebach, in view of what the Federal Trade Commission has uncovered relative to his conduct, was considerably worried.

We have a transcript of Mr. H. D. Allebach's testimony before us when he testified under oath before the Legislative Committee under date of April 4, 1933, and among the questions asked Mr. H. D. Allebach were:

Q. Do you think there is any cheating done by the distributors in this matter?

A. I could not prove that there was.

Q. Suppose the distributors take the milk at surplus prices and sell at basic prices?

A. Until October we had no reporting service; we had no reports of purchases of how much milk was manufactured and we did not know if surplus bought

milk was being sold on the basic price but since that time we have been checking up closely on the matter.

Much of Mr. Allebach's testimony was evasive as the above answer shows.

Producers residing in all parts of Pennsylvania, including those in the Philadelphia Milk Shed, were presenting briefs and testimony, complaining to the Investigating Committee that they were being paid surplus prices for a large portion of their milk.

The letter which Mr. H. D. Allebach wrote to Dr. Kelly on April 20th was prompted, we believe, through fear that Mr. Jesse Kurtz or some of the many dairy farmers that were protesting before the committee would eventually lead to the committee's investigating Dr. Kelley's company if not other companies and disclose the little (big) game that Mr. H. D. Allebach was playing with the distributors, which was brought out at the Federal Trade Commission hearing.

Judge John Hilldrop, examiner for the Federal Trade Commission, knew what he was talking about when he questioned Mr. Allebach at great length in reference to Dr. Kelly's letter.

Now let us see what foundation there is for the "Cock and Bull" story which Mr. H. D. Allebach, or his friends having to do with the publishing of the *Inter-State Review*, would have their readers believe.

To make a long story short, the herd of Jessie E. Kurtz has been accredited from 1925 up to the present date. This information has been verified over the telephone by the Federal Inspector in charge of tuberculosis eradication at the Capitol Building, Harrisburg, who further stated that Mr. Kurtz "had never had a reactor on his place."

Furthermore the activities of the Farmers' Protective Association which among other things were opposing the tuberculin test, was at its height in the Philadelphia Milk Shed between the years 1925 and 1928. This opposition to the tuberculin test was substantially "all washed up" in the early part of 1930 and 1931, and there was no reason to assume that Mr. Allebach should become alarmed as a result of the activities of the Protective Association as he and his friends of the *Inter-State Review* would have us believe.

A small group formerly active in the Farmers' Protective Association residing in Bucks County near Mr. Allebach's home, who have been waging a fight against Mr. Allebach and the Inter-State rather continuously for the past five years or more and had accused Mr. Allebach and the Inter-State of being guilty of doing those things which the investigation conducted by the Federal Trade Commission substantially proved were true, were accused by the Inter-State group and others of being "Communists" which conforms to the old saying that "when a lawyer has no case his only defense lies in his ability to abuse and ridicule his opponent."

This little band of fighting farmers in Bucks County might have been wrong in some respects and might be guilty of Communistic views but that they were right in reference to Mr. Allebach and the Inter-State can hardly be questioned.

## Federal Trade Commission Terminated Its Philadelphia Hearing February 27, 1935

(Continued from page 161.)

Correspondence between Woolman and Thomas H. McInnerney, President of the National Dairy Products Co., was introduced. It indicated concern was felt at the prospect of defeat of H. D. Allebach as sales manager of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association.

"Do you believe Allebach made the dealers toe the line?" Woolman was asked. He answered affirmatively and Judge Hilldrop responded; "and for that reason National Dairies wanted to keep Allebach in office. I see. It is very clear."

When evidence was produced tending to show farmers were not free to ship milk to dealers as they saw fit, Woolman denied knowledge of such practices.

To bolster the charge that farmers were not free to choose their dealers a letter was introduced which asked for the release of Judge Marion D. Patterson, recent Republican candidate for Governor, from a milk contract with the Supplee Company. Patterson owns a farm in Blair County. The Harshberger dairy at Altoona wanted his milk because of the sale value of Patterson's name, it was shown.

Colonel Charles H. March, Vice Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and in direct charge of the nation-wide milk investigation, attended one day's hearing and questioned Woolman.

March made several attempts to prove through Woolman's testimony that no actual surplus existed in the Philadelphia milk-shed.

DEFAULTED BONDS FOISTED ON FARMERS, QUIZ ALSO BARES ADVANCE DATING OF BOTTLES;  
SCOTT ON STAND

Milk farmers were compelled to make monthly payments on the defaulted "baby bonds" of the Dairy Operators Company months after that corporation was in receivership, it was revealed yesterday.

Letters introduced before the Federal Trade Commission hearing on the Dairy Industry in the Federal Building, 9th and Market Sts., indicated farmers were coerced into buying the bonds originally.

The bonds were sold with a "money back" guarantee that was not fulfilled, it was shown.

The correspondence was read while Harry W. Scott, president of the Scott-Powell Dairies, and Dr. Thomas Kelly, head of the country division of the same firm, were on the stand. Dairy Products Co. was an investment trust for United States Dairy Products, Inc., of which Scott-Powell is a subsidiary.

One of the letters read was that of John J. Atkins, a farmer at Snow Hill, Md., who asked to be released from further payments on his \$100 bond. He had a wife and four children and explained he was induced to buy the bond after the manager at the Snow Hill cooling station assured him a larger income from his milk.

Instead of an increase, Atkins suffered a decrease. His "basic" was cut from 1600 pounds to 941 pounds a month. Monthly payments on the bond were \$10, leaving Atkins only \$3 for support of his family, the letter said.

Dr. Kelly admitted the "money back" promises were not kept. "We were unable to do so because we found obligations had been made against the bonds," he explained.

"You mean they were being used as collateral?" former Judge John W. Hilldrop, counsel for the commission, asked. Kelly said they were.

Later the testimony developed State regulations permit milk to be dated ahead in certain sections, where it is hauled long distances. It would mean that such milk is actually a day older than the bottle cap indicates.

Girard College figured in the testimony also. An office memo addressed to Dr. Kelly said an official of Supplee-Wills-Jones phoned to know what to bid on Girard College milk.

Dr. Kelly denied dealers here had an agreement on bids. He said the Supplee company wanted merely "to get some idea how much milk Girard College used."

CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT ISSUE

## WANTED 20 GOOD MILK COWS

Fresh or about to freshen. Accredited, Blood Tested, and otherwise to conform to New Jersey livestock health requirements.

To be delivered before April 15th

Address: BOX 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

## 7-- BULLS FOR SALE --7

REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULLS  
OF SERVICEABLE AGE

from high-record and prize-winning cows. One is a son of the Grand Champion Cow at the 1934 Cumberland County Dairy Cattle Show.

Records up to 18,000 lb. of milk, one 625 fat. One whose dam produced at 2 years, 9,440 lb. milk, 388.3 lb. fat, test 4.1%, her dam at 3 years, 12,164 lb. milk, 482.7 lb. fat, test 4%. Another dam at 5 years has 14,405 lb. milk, 502.2 lb. fat.

The Bulls range from 7 to 14 months. They represent the best families in Cumberland County.

PRICED TO SELL. Herd Accredited.

CLARENCE M. CORNMANN  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 5



## Grand View Farms' Fourth Annual

**H.** K. ALWINE, of C. S. Erb & Company, is celebrating his return from a trip around the world by staging a sale of what he says is positively the best lot of cattle C. S. Erb & Company ever owned. Crist Erb, assisted by George V. Arbogast, former president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, has been two weeks or more selecting and buying these cows and Mr. Arbogast says that the Grand View Farms never bought so many good ones with such high-class breeding for any previous sale. One of the offerings is a two-year-old heifer that will, by sale day, have a record of over 12,000 lb. milk with a 3.8% test made on twice-a-day milking. Her dam, Colantha Echo Hiemke is credited with producing over 24,000 lb. of milk, 1,138 lb. of butter and showing a test of 4% or higher.

Another one that Mr. Alwine expressly stresses is Pioneer Susie Snow Korndyke, a six-year-old daughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke and therefore a sister to the noted Springbank Snow Countess, world's champion cow of any age and breeding for lifetime production of butterfat. This cow will have a record by show day that is expected to show an average test of around 4%.

Just as the March issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was going to press the following telegram was received from Mr. Arbogast relative to the choice purebred Holstein-Friesians he had helped Mr. Erb locate:

Sebringville, Ontario, Canada.

Editor, Breeder & Dairyman:

Am shipping sixty young cows and first calf heifers to C. S. Erb & Company, Middletown, Pennsylvania. No better shipment ever went to Erb & Co. Included are a three-year-old heifer sired by a 4.26% bull, her dam has 24,000 lb. milk and 1,100 lb. butter in a year.

Also a 4% sister to Springbank Snow Countess, world's record long distance cow, together with her three-year-old daughter. Many others equally as good. Prospective buyers cannot afford to miss seeing the splendid lot of

well bred dairy animals Erb and Company will offer in their sale of April 9th.

George V. Arbogast.

Mr. Arbogast has attended to the work of getting the purchased animals blood tested, assembled at the shipping station, and loaded on the cars with provision for the journey from the Province of Ontario to Middletown, Pa., and therefore knows what he is talking about.

## Large Virginia Herd of Purebreds

**T**HE Mahoney Brothers have one of the largest purebred Holstein herds in the State of Virginia, around 125 head. The females in the herd are of Mahoney breeding for several generations and it has been headed by some very high-class bulls.

Most of the younger animals were sired by U. S. S. H. Jerry Colantha Piebe, a son of Grahamholm Colantha Pauline Lad, from a daughter of General Piebe, credited with producing 749.6 lb. of butter and over 20,000 lb. of milk in a year as a five-year-old and nearly 14,000 lb. of milk, 554 lb. of butter as a two-year-old. Previous to "Jerry" another son of General Piebe was in service in this herd, and their offspring are developing into splendid producers.

The present head of the Mahoney herd, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, is from a cow credited with producing 742.5 lb. of butter, nearly 15,000 lb. of milk in a year as a two-year-old, her average butterfat test being 4%. She has a full sister that averaged 4.7% for the year, and is credited with producing 1,437 lb. of butter. These full sisters are from a cow with a record of over 29,000 lb. of milk, and 1,498 lb. of butter, her average test was 4.1%. As the dam of Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby is now milking over 100 lb. daily she is expected to make a great record in her present lactation period.

The Mahoney dairy produces Grade A milk for the critical Washington market and every precaution is taken to insure health and sanitation of the herd which has been fully accredited for many years.

## Heilman's Sale Breaks Record

**H** EILMAN'S 13th annual sale held at Cleona, Pennsylvania, March 16th, broke all previous records, the sale receipts being \$22,981.17. The cattle brought \$8,669, horses \$9,258.50, mules \$3,499.50, pigs \$1,185.

There were thirty-seven cattle buyers, all from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Edna Hoffer, of Manheim, paid the highest price, \$250 for Korndyke Sylvia Roberts, a four year old. H. S. Haldeman, of Telford, paid \$210 for Duteland Alcartra Posch. Samuel Bast of Schuylkill Haven paid \$202 for Eastwood Pearl Pauline, a two year old, and \$200 for Cornelia Abbeckerk Burke, a four year old. Forty-nine animals exceeded \$100, 28 brought \$150 or more. Mr. A. B. Brubacher, of Kitchener, Ontario, who with Harvey Rettew, explained the pedigrees was accompanied by three other Canadian breeders, Addison Snyder, E. C. Shantz, and E. Martin, who were greatly interested in the demand for good purebred Holsteins evidenced by the dairymen of Cen-

tral and Southern Pennsylvania. More details will be given in our next issue.

F. L. Heilman and Son will hold another sale on Saturday, April 13th, starting at noon. There will be 35 head of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesians and 20 head of horses and mules. Mr. Frank Heilman says that these are extra good lots and will give satisfaction to the buyers.

## Here Is Another

**T**HE following editorial appeared in the March issue of the *Inter-State Milk Producers' Review*:

### CORRECTING A FALSE REPORT

"We don't know whether it was a deliberate attempt to falsely discredit B. H. Welty, Inter-State president, or just a case of plain unadulterated ignorance of the facts, or both, but the statement by H. C. Reynolds concerning Mr. Welty's basic was absolutely untrue.

"Reynolds said that Mr. Welty's basic was a certain amount in May, 1934, and a higher amount in June, 1934, with the suggestion that it had been raised because he was made Inter-State president. But the fact is that Mr. Welty's basic was 6,446 pounds during that entire period as set by the rules laid down by the Milk Control Board. It was reduced to 6,115 pounds when new basics were allotted, effective October 1st. In 1931 before, and 1932 when, Mr. Welty became an Inter-State Director, his basic was 10,633 pounds. These are facts.

"The figures given by Reynolds were Mr. Welty's production—his production being low in May because of changing herds following a Bang's test clean-up.

"Using this as a criterion we are compelled to discount certain other testimony."

### WHAT ARE THE FACTS IN THIS CASE?

Dr. Howard C. Reynolds, former member of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, in testifying before the Federal Trade Commission in Philadelphia, stated that there were reasons to believe that the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association officers and other Interstate leaders scattered about over the entire Interstate area were being rewarded by the distributors and the Association in that they were assigned higher bases, their milk was paid for in the high priced classifications, saying nothing of being of being favored on butterfat test and bacteria bonuses.

The doctor stated that he directed the board's auditors to check what some of the Interstate leaders were being paid for their milk and he testified as to the findings relative to Mr. D. H. Welty, of Waynesboro, who was elected president of the Interstate Milk Producer's Association between the time that he was paid for his May milk and his June milk. The board's auditors reported that Mr. D. H. Welty of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, was found to have produced and sold 2,268 lb. milk during the month of May. The milk tested 4.75 per cent butterfat. At least Mr. Welty was paid on a basis of that test and the basis of payment was as follows. Total May production 2,268 lb.:

Class 1 Grade "A" Milk—1,837 lb. @ \$2.71.....	\$49.78
Class 1 Grade "B" Milk— 751 lb. @ 2.50.....	18.78
	\$68.56
Bacteria Bonus @ 40 cents .....	7.35
Total .....	\$75.91

According to the Auditor's report Mr. Welty received, in the way of payment, about everything the Distributor had to offer, namely: A high butterfat test; the maximum bacteria bonus; no Class 2 milk, and no surplus milk.

Doctor Reynolds pointed out that during the interim between the time Mr. Welty was paid for his May milk and his June milk, he was elected to the Presidency of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association. The basis of payment for milk produced in June, as disclosed by the Auditor's report, was as follows. Total June production 5,220 lb.:

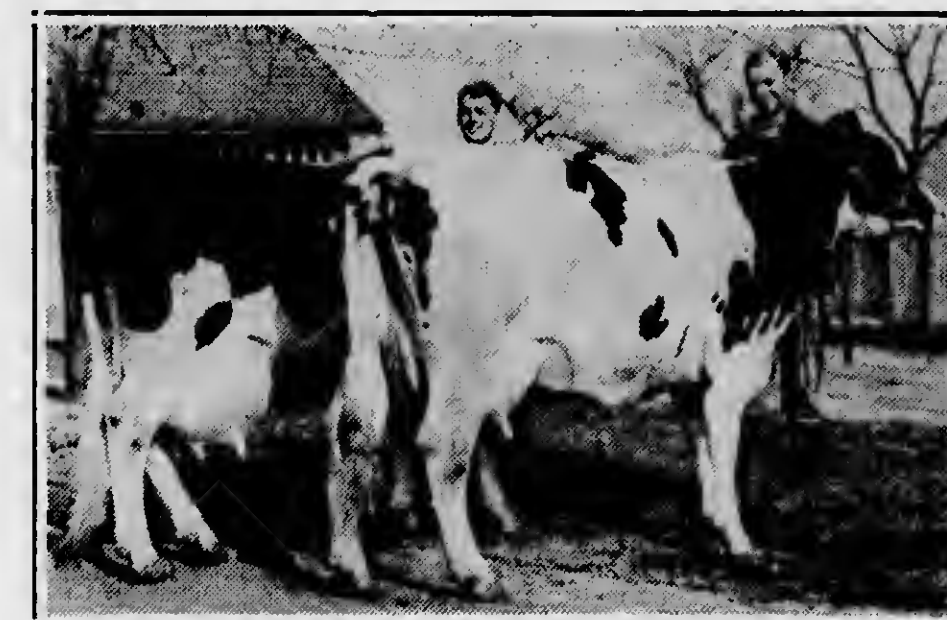
Class 1 Grade "A" Milk—4,177 lb. @ \$2.53.....	\$105.68
Class 1 Grade "B" Milk—1,044 lb. @ 2.38.....	24.85
Class 2 Grade "B" Milk— 3 lb. @ 1.67.....	.05
	\$130.58
Bacteria Bonus @ 40 cents on 4,177 lb. ....	16.71
	\$147.29

Evidently by a mistake or to avoid fractions Mr. Welty had to take a licking to the extent of selling three pounds of milk in Class 2 "B" for which he was paid a nickel, as shown above. Otherwise we think he was pretty well taken care of when we consider his \$4,000.00 salary or thereabouts in addition to expenses, including of course, Pullman tickets, taxicab hire, hotel bills, etc.

Dairymen needing additional animals study the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN advertisements to see who has stock to sell. Can they find your name there?

## HORSE AND CATTLE SALE

SATURDAY, APRIL 13th, at noon



35 Accredited and Blood Tested

CANADIAN PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS AND HEIFERS

Close Springers or Fresh  
The kind that will make Money for their Purchasers

20 HORSES AND MULES

Several single line leaders and some good matched teams  
Both Cattle and Horses are choice lots, carefully selected; animals we can recommend in every particular.

F. L. HEILMAN & SON

Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.

Our Slogan is: "When Better Horses and Holsteins Are Raised—We'll Sell 'Em."



## The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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MARCH, 1935

### Pennsylvania Milk Control Board

**M**R. PAUL O. SUNDAY, Carlisle, Cumberland County; Mr. Charles T. Carpenter, Glenmoore, Chester County; and Mr. A. C. Marburger, Evans City, Butler County; with Mr. Paul O. Sunday designated as Chairman, constitutes the Milk Control Board.

Mr. Harry Pollikoff has been appointed as Deputy Attorney-general to serve as the Board's attorney. Mr. Pollikoff resigned his position as attorney for the Federal Trade Commission in order to serve as the Milk Control Board's attorney.

Mr. Sunday and Mr. Carpenter were members of the Milk Code Protest Committee. They were also directors of the Allied Dairy Farmer's Association. In other words, they have been associated with the group that have been fighting for the farmer's rights in the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area.

Mr. Marburger has been identified with a similar movement in the Pittsburgh Milk Marketing Area. We have reason to believe that Governor Earle has selected men of the right qualification both as Board members and as an attorney, and the Dairy Industry in Pennsylvania we believe can feel assured that the Milk Control Board set-up will render a good account.

### Successful Year for Canadian Registry Association

**T**HE Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada had another successful year, reported Secretary-Treasurer George M. Clemens at its 52d meeting held at Toronto. Transfers gained 4%. Registrations were slightly under the record year of 1933 but above 1932, with the last three months of 1934 showing a gain over the corresponding period of the previous year, and showing a gain for the first month of 1935. Total membership is now 4,475.

The Finance Committee reported that the 1934 receipts were greater and the expenditures less than the budget. The year showed an operating surplus of \$4,474.02.

The fee for registering herd prefixes was eliminated by unanimous vote. Members will be allowed to reg-

ister females under a year old for a fee of \$1 until February 10, 1937; the regular fee is \$1.50.

After hearing Jack E. Houck, formerly of the well-known breeding firm, Houck Brothers, but now a member of the Ontario Milk Control Board, the members voted to support the Board in its efforts to license and bond milk distributors for the protection of producers, and urged further amendments to the law in order to strengthen the Board in its position.

After the general meeting the Board of Directors elected E. W. Jones, of Calgary, Alberta, as president, and reelected Mr. Clemens secretary-treasurer, and J. L. Pocock, accountant, and chief of the test division.

### Dam and Daughter Test Comparisons

**I**N THE February issue of the *Ayrshire Digest*, the official organ of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association, a well known Ayrshire breeder calls attention to the folly of claiming that the daughters of certain sires exceed their dams in producing ability unless both daughters and dams are tested under similar conditions, using the following words:

"If we are to classify bulls we should use similar cow-test figures; not, as has been done, twice a day milking, common farm conditions for dams, and three times a day milking in box stalls for daughters and pushed for all they can stand."

He goes on to say that during the past seven years he has visited nearly 100 herds and that, in his judgment, the cows in many small herds compare well with those in the larger herds.

In the Ayrshire breed, as in the Holstein-Friesian and all other breeds of purebred dairy cattle, the back bone of the industry is the small breeder-dairyman who follows practical business dairy methods in handling his herd, milking twice a day, and having his cows drop calves approximately a year apart, making his dairy pay the bills for feed, labor, and the living expenses of himself and his family; and selling his surplus stock as an annual cash crop.

### Banner Year for Ayrshire Association

**T**HE Ayrshire Breeders' Association reports the most satisfactory year's business in its history. Registrations of 17,436 animals in 1934 against 11,419 in 1929, the previous high record, indicate a very pleasing growth. The registrations in 1933 were only 8,972.

Transfers for the past year were 8,489 while the previous year's business was 5,212. The Association's lists of members received an addition of 185 last year and the present total is 3,514, so that this organization is the second largest dairy cattle registry association in this country.

As usual, New York had the greatest number of registrations, transfers, and new members. Pennsylvania was second, Vermont third and Massachusetts fourth. Ohio and Maryland showed the largest percentage increase, and Kansas continued to hold first rank among the states west of the Mississippi River.

### Raudabaugh Suspended

**A**LVIN A. RAUDABAUGH, of Carlisle, Pa., a Cumberland County Cow Tester who has qualified as a Dairy Farm Inspector, has his inspection permit temporarily suspended by the Bureau of Milk Sanitation.

A large number of Cumberland County dairy farmers lodged a protest with the Bureau of Milk Sanitation alleging that Mr. Raudabaugh was exceeding his authority as a Dairy Farm Inspector, causing unnecessary hardship on some farmers and favoring others. Wilbur K. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation, after holding a hearing at which a large number of farmers testified against Mr. Raudabaugh, deemed it advisable to temporarily suspend Mr. Raudabaugh's inspection permit subject to further investigation, after which it will be determined whether or not his permit will be revoked.

Dairy farmers everywhere are complaining against the unfair and unreasonable manner in which some dairy farm inspectors are exercising their authority, charging that certain inspectors exceed their authority in some instances and play favoritism in others. As a result of this lack of fairness and diplomacy on the part of some inspectors, the entire system is being condemned.

Mr. Moffett is determined to place milk sanitation and dairy farm inspection in the State of Pennsylvania on a sane and sensible basis, and to do this it is going to be necessary to revoke the permits of those dairy farm inspectors who exceed their authority and are unfair and unreasonable, and who are in league with dairy equipment salesmen, or who use their unauthorized authority to favor certain distributors, or penalize certain producers.

### Buyers Appreciate O'Neal Cattle

**F**ORTY of the sixty-four animals in Edward O'Neal's sale, held near Campbelltown, Pennsylvania, March 12th, brought \$100 or more. Four exceeded \$150. The top price for a cow was \$180, the purchaser being H. S. Wentz, of Quakertown, Bucks County, who also bought her small calf for \$35, making a total of \$215 for the cow and her baby heifer. Isaiah K. Stoltzfus, of Elverson, Chester County, purchased a cow with calf at foot for \$152.50. Another \$150 cow went to John Kalesrid, of Honey Brook, Chester County. Clarence Royer, of Lebanon, took twin heifers, a very handsome pair, for \$139 each.

Elam I. Geib, of Manheim, who took a cow for \$150, purchased for \$122 the highest priced bull, a light-colored animal just a year old, with an unbroken sequence of record dams in his pedigree, these dams averaging right around 4% fat on twice-a-day milking. Herman J. Grubb, Palmyra, paid \$116 for a bull that was very closely related to Mr. Geib's purchase, and a bull about fifteen months old also of 4% backing, was purchased for \$112 by M. R. Rutherford whose farm is on the outskirts of Harrisburg. There were sixty-four animals in the sale—cows, heifers from two months to a year old, and young bulls. The sale total was \$6,594.50, or an average price of better than \$103.

The majority of the animals found new homes in Lancaster, Berks and Bucks counties, although quite a number of other Pennsylvania counties were represented.

It had rained nearly all day previous to the sale, and Mr. O'Neal had taken the precaution of hiring a roomy tent in which the sale was held. This turned out to be a wise precaution, as late in the afternoon it rained steadily, but the sale kept on and many of those in the inner ring were not even aware for some time that it was raining.

Irvin Hess and Ed Stover were the auctioneers. Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees. "Ed" O'Neal was his own salesmanager and his three husky sons kept the stock coming into the ring with scarcely an intermission from the start of the sale to its close. The cattle were of Canadian breeding, most of them had been on the O'Neal farm for nearly a year. At the close of the sale Mr. O'Neal announced that he "did not own a hoof, every animal now has a new owner."

### Maine Pays Bang Disease Indemnity

**T**HE Maine Legislature has passed a bill which provides for that State to cooperate with the Federal Government in the payment of indemnities, on an equal share basis, for cattle reacting to the blood or abortion disease test.

A vigorous campaign to stamp out Bang's disease in Maine herds will be waged by the breeders and veterinarians of that state.



**60 HEAD of  
LIVESTOCK**

**JAMES G. GINTER'S  
COMPLETE  
DISPERSAL  
SALE**

**March 22, 1935, starting at 10:30 a. m.**  
on my farm at the borough limits of Newville,  
Cumberland County, Pa.

**36 Registered and Accredited Holsteins  
5 GOOD DRAFT HORSES AND MULES**

Hogs and a complete line of Farm Machinery, Tractor and Tractor Equipment, De Laval Milker, and 2-horse Motor.

The cattle include:

Thirteen daughters of MIDDLETON KING PAUL-INE, he from a 30 lb. four-year-old that made 111 lb. butter in 30 days. His sire is a proven son of a 36 lb. cow.

The herdsire, JOH SEGIS PIEK, is a handsome two-year-old from a 544 lb. dam. He combines the blood of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst and King Joh.

This herd has been Accredited 10 years.

I am retiring from farming; this is a COMPLETE CLEAN OUT SALE!

S. R. Miller's Sons, Salesmanagers.

**JAMES G. GINTER, Owner  
Newville, Pa.**



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Auctioneer

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But Specializes in

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable — 26 Years' Experience  
Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
North Hill Station, Akron, Ohio

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## SUBNORMAL TEMPERATURE

Little Girl (rushing into Doctor's office): "Please, Doctor, come at once to father. Mother's taken 'is temperature an' it's gone down."

Doctor: "That's all right, my dear—that's splendid."

"Taint all right; it's gone right down. It's swallowed it."

"Rastus, am yo' educatin' yo' boy?"

"Well, Ah ain't sendin' him to no school yit, but dat boy he kin tell a Philadelphia spring chicken in de dark, sooner dan Ah kin. Dat' a practicle education. Dere's enough time fo' de classics."—*Calgary Herald*

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 21, 1935—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Edgar W. Pepper's sale. Holstein-Friesian, Guernsey, and Brown Swiss cows, also hogs.

March 21, 1935—Near Annville, Pa. Jacob Buck Dispersal. Holstein-Friesian cattle, also horses.

March 22, 1935—Newville, Pa. James G. Ginter's complete dispersal.

March 22, 1935—Ortanna, Pa. D. R. Hager's sale.

March 26, 1935—Loysville, Pa. Hugh Loy's dispersal sale.

March 27, 1935—Stouchsburg, Pa. Walter F. Webber's dispersal.

April 4, 1935—Carlisle, Pa., R. R. 4. Harper J. Wetzel's sale.

April 9, 1935—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' Fourth Annual All-day Spring sale.

April 9, 1935—Stevens, Pa. Elam Kline's herd dispersal.

April 13, 1935—Cleona, Pa. Horse and Cattle Sale. F. L. Heilman & Son.

## HITZ WELL SATISFIED

Adam Hitz of Annville, Pennsylvania reports that he was very well satisfied with his sale of March 5th. The total receipts were \$5,694. Two cows brought \$140 and \$142 respectively, the purchaser of the highest priced cow being Eli M. Martin of Blue Ball, Lancaster County, who also took her baby heifer calf for \$26. The auctioneer was Irvin Hess, while Harvey Rettew attended to the pedigrees and called attention to the dairy points of the offerings.

Mr. Hitz who is a good caretaker of livestock, reports that there were nearly as many interested in his horses and mules as there were in his cows, a fine span of mules bringing over \$500.

## SHENK SALE STARTS SEASON WITH A BANG

Many judges of dairy cattle secured good producing animals at the A. B. Shenk Estate's sale of February 20th, held on one of the Shenk farms near Deodate, Dauphin County, Pa. An optimistic spirit prevailed among the buyers that dairying has seen the worst of the depression and that there was promise that things would be better for dairymen in the near future.

The grand total of the sale was \$9,533.83. Ten cows averaged \$153, the 49 purebreds, some with calves at foot, averaged \$101. Grades, some purebreds but unregistered, averaged \$87. One sold as a grade, but really a purebred, said by Roy Shenk to be the best producing cow in the barn, brought \$166 and her calf of three or four weeks old sold for \$18.

The top cow, Glenbair Mabel Kirby Cornucopia, a six-year-old daughter of North Star King Mabel Kirby, went to Elam Geib, Manheim, Lancaster County, Pa. for \$170. Fred C. Lehman, Carlisle, paid \$162 for Inka Tioga Ormsby Pietje, a seven-year-old by King Pontiac Inka Plum. Two cows each brought \$159, Elm Brook Beets Amleto, milking 70 lb. daily, a former first prize heifer at the Pennsylvania Farm Show, going to Lytle Brothers, of Middletown, and Meisegeier Bess May De Jong, a daughter of the good young sire, King Ormsby De Jong, being struck off to Amos Smoker, of

Ronks. Some of the best cows in the sale went to Lancaster County buyers, who were out in force.

The first 30 cows in the ring averaged \$109. Young bulls ready for service ran up to \$78, but the older bulls did not bring as much as their individuality and breeding warranted.

The auctioneers, Irvin Hess and Ed. Stover, worked hard and the large number of offerings passed through the ring in a snappy manner. Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees and drew attention to the individuality and producing ability of the cows and heifers. Ira and Roy Shenk managed the event and kept the offerings coming so fast that the interest never lagged from start to finish.

This was the first sale of the season in this locality and was very encouraging to those dairymen who are holding sales during the next two or three months.

## HEIFERS SELL WELL AT RITTER DISPERSAL

A good crowd attended the Mrs. Florence E. Ritter herd dispersal sale at New Kingston, Cumberland County, Pa., March 5th. Prices were considered very fair, yearlings and two-year-olds selling exceptionally well. The top price was \$136 for Tidy Echo Alcartra, a two-year-old daughter of Sparky Abbecker Piebe and Echo Segis Sarcastic. She was recently fresh and was a very milky heifer with a splendid udder.

Four of the animals brought over \$100. There were two young bulls both of serviceable age, one brought \$71, and the other \$75. Mrs. Ritter and her husband established this herd four years ago and had raised all the younger animals, one of the cows sold having a three-year-old, a two-year-old, and a yearling daughter in the sale. In Sparky Abbecker Piebe the Ritters evidently had a bull that transmitted dairy quality as the offspring showed remarkable promise.

## MISTAKEN!

Mother—Ethel, your hair is all messed up. Did that young man kiss you against your will?

Ethel—No, mother, but he thinks he did.

## GOVERNMENT CREAM GRADES

Tentative grades for "churning cream" have been issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. They are "U. S. Grade AA," "U. S. Grade A," "U. S. Grade B," "U. S. Grade C," "U. S. Grade D," and "U. S. Reject Cream."

The bureau says these grades for churning cream are issued in "tentative" form to permit opportunity for comments and suggestions before they are revised and promulgated as official United States grades.

## LANDIS TICE DISPERSES HERD

Because a farm which he had been renting was sold, and as he did not have room at his small homestead for all his cattle, Landis Tice sold all his dairy animals March 9th, the sale being held on the rented farm near Hockersville, Pa.

Buyers showed preference for cows that were just fresh and a number of Mr. Tice's animals were not expected to freshen until some time during the summer. The top price was \$140, another bringing \$118, and a third \$107. The herdsire, Re-Echo Alban Canary was sold for \$74. A real good grade brought \$116, and another one \$88.

Mr. Tice expressed himself as being satisfied with his sale, all things considered, although he thought that the buyers did not appreciate the value of some of his purebred cows, but he said they were not fitted up for sale, and knows they will do well in their new homes and benefit the purchasers.

## COMING LANCASTER COUNTY HERD DISPERSAL

Because he feels that he is getting a little too old to milk dairy cows, and work on the farm, Elam Kline has decided to dispose of his good purebred herd. The sale will be held Tuesday, April 9th, at the Kline Dairy Farm, right at the village of Stevens, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, about five miles from Ephrata.

Harvey Rettew, who knows nearly every dairyman in Lancaster County and will assist Mr. Kline at sale time, says that the Kline cows are real large and good producers. Four of them are daughters of the good bull, Ensign Walker Pontiac Korndyke 2d. All the animals in this herd were raised by Mr. Kline and Mr. Rettew praises them very highly.

A cowpuncher ordered a steak at a restaurant. The waiter brought it in—rare—very rare. The puncher looked at it and demanded that it be returned to the kitchen and cooked.

"Tis cooked," snapped the waiter.

"Cooked——" said our friend the puncher. "I've seen critters hurt worse than that and get well."

"What does the college man do with his week-end?" asked the mother.

"Well, madam," said the dean, "sometimes I think he merely hangs his hat on it."

## THIS IS THE TIME TO START

Prices for good Holsteins are improving and all indications point that they will be higher for a long time.

## IT'S WORTH A LOT TO YOU TO START RIGHT

Get your foundation stock from a herd of producers that has been run on practical dairy methods for generations.

We offer YOUNG STOCK OF BOTH SEX sired by our herdsires. CLEVER MODEL GLISTA and PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL. The best of breeding behind them.

Stock from 2 months to milking heifers, from a Negative and Accredited herd.

## MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

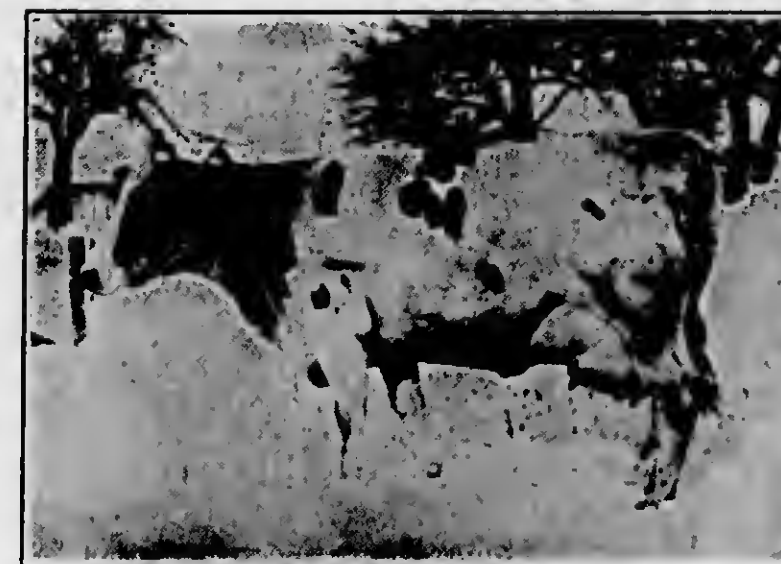
Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa.

R. D. 4

F. Jones, Manager

Reasonable Prices

## PUBLIC SALE 34 REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE



Date: March 27, 1935, at 12: 30 p. m.

Location: On the Meadow Grove Farm, located on the Wm. Penn Highway between Harrisburg and Reading, 1½ miles west of Womelsdorf, Pa.

15 COWS IN MILK, 18 YOUNG CATTLE AND THE HERDSIRE

The offerings include the herdsire, KING CHAMPION MEADOW FARM, 616282 H.F.H.B., he sired by Berks King Champion and from Meadow Farm Bess, she a 28.14 lb. cow that tested 4.43%.

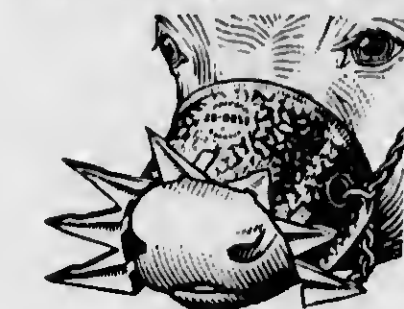
A LOT OF REAL FOUNDATION COWS including 4 daughters of the famous sire, BERKS KING CHAMPION, whose daughters include Meadow Grove Segis Model: as a two-year-old she made 16,507.4 lb. milk, 736.8 lb. butter. Eight daughters of KING CHAMPION MEADOW FARM, a splendid bunch, a credit to their sire. A study of the pedigrees of these animals will reveal to you the fact that this is a real little herd. The cows have made good at the pail, the heifers are very promising and some of the young bulls have every right to develop into splendid herd headers.

WALTER F. WEBBER

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

Stouchsburg, Pa.

## So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner



Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.

**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
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## WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?

Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

## The Basis of Breeding

Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.

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**ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay** for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$7.50**, Grimm Alfalfa, \$10.00; Red Clover, \$11.00; Sweet Clover, \$5.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

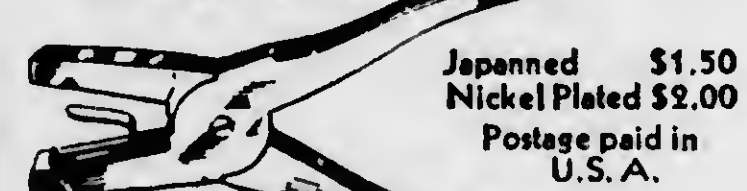
### TAG Your Cows and Heifers with KETCHUM EAR TAGS



25 Tags \$1.50 50 Tags \$2.00 100 Tags \$3.50  
Numbered consecutively. Name or initials of owner on reverse of Tag.

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Will last a lifetime.



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HARRISBURG, PA., or  
KETCHUM MFG. CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, N. Y.

### THE WETZEL HERD

Penstate De Kol Lothian Vale is a good bull that heads the herd of Harper J. Wetzel, a Cumberland County dairyman whose herd has quite a reputation, for production. The dam of "Penstate" as a senior three-year-old, was credited with producing 19,916 lb. milk, 850.6 lb. butter. His sire, Lothian De Kol Korn-dyke, has many good daughters in Cumberland County and because of their production was selected to head the State College herd.

The Wetzel herd has been accredited since 1927. It has been enrolled in D. H. I. A. work and the cows and heifers have made very creditable records on twice-a-day milking and practical dairy handling.

On April 4th Mr. Wetzel will sell his herd together with his hogs and sheep. The farm is about seven miles west of Carlisle says J. Paul Shughart, who is looking after the details of this event.

### JAMES GINTER IS QUITTING FARMING

Because he is going out of the farming business, James G. Ginter, well-known farmer and breeder of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, will sell his herd, horses, and farm machinery on March 22d, relates J. Miller who is looking after the details of sale management.

Mr. Ginter has been breeding Holstein cattle for many years and has brought up a herd of producers which have been on the accredited list for ten years.

Joh Segis Pick, the present herdsire, is a very good looking two-year-old from a dam that made 544 lb. butter. His pedigree shows that he combines the blood of the noted Johanna Rag Apple Pabst with that of King Joh, who many years ago headed the great Moyer herd, then one of the leading herds in New York State, in fact, in the entire nation. The daughters of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst average right around 4% in their everyday work and some of them have made great records in Canada, others in this country, and still others have made a great showing in C. T. A. work.

Mr. Miller relates that there are thirteen daughters of Middleton King Pauline and says that this bull is from a cow that at four years produced 30 lb. butter in seven days.

It is very easy to reach the scene of the Ginter Sale for the farm is just at the borough limits of Newville, so that there are hard roads right up to the farmyard.

### THE HERD AT MEADOW GROVE FARM

The Meadow Grove Farm is located along the William Penn highway near Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania, between Harrisburg and Reading. The head of this herd is King Champion Meadow Farm, a son of Berks King Champion and Meadow Farm Bess, credited with producing milk that averaged 4.54% fat while making her 28 lb. seven-day butter record.

## HUGH A. LOY'S DISPERSAL

Tuesday, March 26th, at 10:30 a. m.

Farm is 3 miles west of Loysville, on the Ft. Robinson road

### SIXTY-FOUR HEAD OF LIVESTOCK



### 16 PUREBRED ACCREDITED HOLSTEINS 5 good Grades

Young Cows and Heifers with D. H. I. A. records made on twice-a-day milking. Good Production and Good Test.

Daughters of Holmont Luck Piebe. His dam made 19,151 lb. milk as a 5-year-old, 20,021 lb. milk and 628 lb. BUTTERFAT later in life in C. T. A. work.

Bred to Lathrop Starlight, whose sisters are making fine production records and winning at the State Farm Show.

This is a Complete Dispersal as this farm is sold. Will also sell 3 Young Horses, 10 Sheep and 30 Hogs.

**Hugh A. Loy, Loysville, Perry County, Pa.**



*Carnation Inka Hazelwood Walker*, at 2 years, 14,972.5 lb. milk and 742.5 lb. butter. Average test 4%. She is the dam of our herdsire, *Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby*.

Her full sister, *Carnation Inka Walker Hazelwood*, has recently completed a year's record of 24,481 lb. milk and 1,437 lb. butter, average test 4.7%.

The dam of these two cows is *Carnation Walker Hazelwood*. Her year's record is 29,082 lb. milk and 1,498.56 lb. butter. Average test 4.1%. American Champion. This cow and her daughter have the largest dam and daughter record in the world.

The dam of our bull is now on yearly test and is milking over 100 lb. milk per day. If she makes the record that The Carnation people expect it will be the largest dam and two-daughter record in the world.

We have about 15 sons of *Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby*, No. 659870 for sale. They range in age from one month to nine. Priced from \$50 to \$100 each. Their dams are mostly first-calf heifers without records but from a long line of heavy producing ancestors. We have a few from cows with yearly records. We have 150 head of Holsteins in our herd.

### MAHONEY BROTHERS

Culpeper County Mitchells, Virginia

There are four daughters of Berks King Champion in the herd and eight daughters of his son, King Champion Meadow Farm. This herd is to be dispersed on March 27th and Harvey Rettew, who is looking after the details of sale management says that a study of the pedigrees reveals that this is a very high class herd—the cows have made good at the pail, the heifers are very promising, and several of the young bulls have the individuality and breeding to make splendid herdsires. The herd is owned by Walter F. Webber, who gets his mail from Stouchsburg, Pennsylvania.

### KREIDER SALE WELL ATTENDED

Dairymen from Lancaster, Dauphin and Lebanon Counties turned out in force for the sale of Joseph Kreider, held near Fontanna, Pa., on March 6th. Mr. Kreider, who is an extensive potato grower, had raised more animals than he could stable and so made the sale. Jacob S. Brandt, who lives near Campbelltown, had some years ago, purchased a Kreider-bred herdsire, and he too, needed more stable room, so consigned nine cows to the Kreider sale.

Both Mr. Brandt and Mr. Kreider are good dairymen and caretakers, their cattle were well grown and in good flesh, that is the way these owners keep them. The buyers appreciated what they were offered. A top of \$191 was reached for Wayne Pontiac Beauty, a five-year-old cow of great capacity, Mrs. Edna Hoffer,

Manheim, Lancaster County, being the purchaser. Jacob Snively, Manheim, paid \$176 for Mercena Dixie Queen, a six-year-old of Canadian breeding. A three-year-old raised by Mr. Kreider went to D. E. Miller, of Lebanon County for \$131, while Joseph A. Deibler, Millersburg, Dauphin County, paid \$126 for a two-year-old Mr. Kreider had raised.

Nine of the Kreider herd and four of Mr. Brandt's offerings exceeded \$100. Eight of Mr. Kreider's cows averaging \$144.88, while his junior herdsire went to H. H. Deibler, of Millersburg, for \$135. The auctioneer was Irvin Hess, Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees.

### SWISS BROWN CATTLE

Yearly from September to November, after the cattle has returned from the high alpine pastures, there are throughout Switzerland big "brown cattle" shows, to which awards offered by the government lend added interest. Some 5,000 bulls and 30,000 heifers and cows, selected for breeding purposes, may be seen in these cantonal shows where every individual animal is judged and classified by experts. Central and Eastern Switzerland, including the canton of the Grisons, are noted for their fine specimens of brown cattle. Last year about 30,000 animals, covering a total value of 20 million Swiss Francs, were sold to farmers in the lowland regions. Twenty foreign countries bought brown cattle in Switzerland during the last two years.

### Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you. We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable. **S. R. MILLER'S SONS** Chambersburg ::: Pennsylvania

### He Is Forging His Way to the Front!

### Berks King Tweede Posch our senior herdsire.

A four-year-old daughter of "KING" leads the Garden Spot Cow Testing Association for the month of November with 2,010 lb. milk, 91 lb. butter in the 30 days.

Another cow in this herd led the Association in October with 2,204 lb. milk, 92 lb. butter.

This purebred herd of 85 head were raised on this farm.

I am offering **GOOD YOUNG COWS** for sale at very reasonable prices.

Everything in this herd registered in the Old Association. Will transfer as purchaser wishes.

Farm located 4 miles east of Blue Ball, Route 23.

### JOHN A. STYER

East Earl, R. R. 1, Lanc. Co., Pa.

## Somerset Home Herd

A producing dairy of superior individuality and producing ability. Fully Accredited.

For the twelve months ending April 1, 1934, this dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. butterfat, thereby leading our Dairy Herd Improvement Association for both milk and fat.

Our herdsires:

### BELL FARM COLANTHA LAD

Son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion.

His first 12 daughters averaged 357.6 lb. BUTTERFAT, 11,090.1 lb. milk, all as two-year-olds, average milking period 315 days.

### KING PIEBE OF YORK 29th

His first 8 two-year-old daughters averaged 341.9 lb. BUTTERFAT, 10,237.9 lb. milk in lactation periods of 327 days.

We aim to have our cows and heifers drop a calf once each year and earn a profit over the cost of their feed and care.

A good young BULL from one of our good producers and by a sire of such quality and breeding would do YOUR herd "lots of good."

### Somerset County Home & Hospital

Somerset, Pennsylvania

DR. ASA L. HICKOK,  
Superintendent

C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Herd Manager

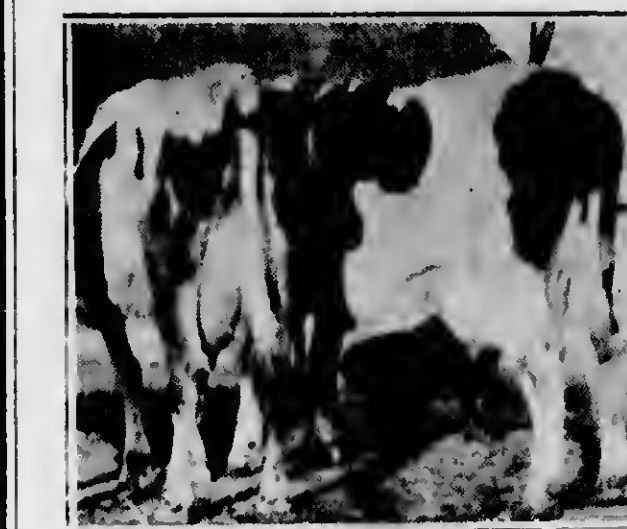
## Complete Dispersal!

As I am forced to quit dairying I will sell

### MY ENTIRE HERD OF PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS,

Tuesday, April 9th, at 1 o'clock

Location: At the dairy barn in the village of Stevens, on the highway from Ephrata to Denver, 5 miles from Ephrata, Pa.



13 MILKERS, big, strong cows, the kind you like to own.

5 YEARLING HEIFERS, very promising.

2 BULLS, you will like them.

3 CALVES, thrifty and well grown.

### All Home Raised Tuberculin Tested

They represent many years of careful breeding and dairying. There are 4 daughters of ENSIGN WALKER PONTIAC KORNDYKE 2d, and they are REAL COWS.

Auct.: Irvin Hess Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

**ELAM KLINE, Stevens, Lancaster Co., Pa.**



**EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!**—Pheasants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Ornamental Waterfowl, many other varieties of birds. Learn where to buy from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine. Subscription, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent stamp for sample copy. Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.  
**W. A. EBERTS**  
Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

## GET ACQUAINTED OFFER:

Send 25c for an All-About-Texas Club trial subscription to our Texas rural home monthly. Or send us the regular subscription price, one year 50c or three years \$1.00, and your 25-word classified ad will be run twice on trial.

Address:

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
Hondo, Texas

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height, 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## OFFERS YOUNG HERDSIRES

Clarence M. Cornman, one of the many good breeder-dairymen in Cumberland County, calls attention to a batch of seven young bulls around serviceable age he has for sale at the present time. One of these is a son of the cow that won the grand championship at the 1934 Cumberland County Dairy Cattle Show. The dams of these bulls have good production records made in cow testing association work, up to 18,000 lb. milk, and 625 lb. butterfat. The Cornman cows give milk rich in butterfat, as will be seen in looking over the advertisement which appears in another column. The herd is fully accredited and Mr. Cornman says that he will price these bulls so that they will move readily.

## THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

An optimistic spirit is shown by Maple Grove Stock Farm in the wording of their ad. which appears in this issue. It is true that prices of purebred Holsteins this season have shown a big improvement over those of last fall. As the government estimates indicate that there are about a million less cattle in the country this year than there were last year, it is only to be expected that prices will rise, in fact the federal authorities have predicted rising prices for the coming summer.

The Maple Grove herd has been accredited for many years, and is negative to the blood test. It is a practical dairy herd composed of purebred females of producing ability and has been headed by some wonderful bulls. On the female side the dams are of Maple Grove breeding for generations. The fact that the management of Maple Grove Stock Farm makes repeat sales, in some cases three or four times, shows that the animals from this good Holstein dairy give satisfaction to the buyer.

## FIELD NOTES

The producer who reduces the cost of milk by 10, 20, 30 or more cents per hundred pounds has just that much better price for his milk. He even is more fortunate than he would be had his cost remained the same and the price been increased a similar amount.

W. G. Creamer, who had sale of his purebred Holsteins Feb. 5th was well pleased with the results of his Ad. in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN; he had buyers from all sections of southern Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Good young purebred Holstein bulls are scarce and much in demand. Breeders having such would do well to advertise them in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. I find the advertisements in this paper are read carefully, and much appreciated.

It looks as if dairy farmers will reap big dividends by raising heifer calves from their best cows, in the next few years. The reduction in the number of cows due to the drought, and the great number slaughtered to eliminate tuberculosis, Bangs disease, and mastitis, will undoubtedly cause cattle prices to continue upward for some time to come.

The federal government purchased over seven million head of cattle as a result of the drought, and now estimate that there are ten million less cattle in the United States than there were a year ago.

From the foregoing facts it looks as if a calf started now will be worth considerably more money when it matures than cows are now bringing.

A reader wants to know if doubling the price of this paper is a New Deal, Earlism, or Highway Robbery. At the close of the conversation he frankly admitted that the last copy was worth the whole price.

The J. Brady Smith sale was well attended, and the cattle brought fairly good prices. There were some splendid animals sold. Mr. Smith had one of the outstanding herds in the Cumberland valley.—W. C. Smith.

## WHAT 4 A. M. MEANT TO HIM

A farmer was visiting his city relatives.

"Enjoying city life?" he was asked.

"Oh," he replied, "I am enjoying it, I guess, but I can't get used to this thing of going to bed at my getting up time."

## FARMER'S INCOME IMPROVED IN 1934

The 1934 farm account books are beginning to come in to the Wisconsin Office of Farm Accounts and Dairy Records for summary and business analysis. So far these 1934 records are showing larger labor incomes than the 1933 records for the same farms.

Farm incomes had been going down each successive year since 1929 until 1933. The lowest farm incomes were obtained for the year 1932. Farm prices continued to go down until February or March of 1933, after which they took an upward turn. With 1934 records showing some improvement over 1933, it is generally felt that 1935 will show further increase over 1934. Probably this increase to Wisconsin farmers will come about mostly through improvement in the prices of dairy products.

The records for 1933 in the southern part of the state showed that there were six important factors over which the individual farmer has some control: Volume of business, crop yields, production per cow, balance of business, percentage of crop land in alfalfa, and feed efficiency.

## OLD ESTABLISHED HERD TO BE DISPERSED

The first man to have purebred Holsteins in the west end of Perry County, Pennsylvania, was E. R. Loy. Nine years ago his herd was dispersed, and his son Hugh A. Loy bought enough of them for the foundation of a herd. Hugh had been helping his father and knew the cattle.

One of Hugh's first adventures in buying was a bull of known worth. The J. S. Bernhisel herd was then making very good records, and Mr. Loy bought Perry Spring Farm Mutual from him. This bull increased production and type for Mr. Loy.

Daughters of Perry Spring Farm Mutual are doing good work in the Loy herd. Five months after she freshened at the age of thirty months De Kol Colantha Hengerveld had a fat test of 4%. Pauline Valdessa Mutual, another daughter in 153 days produced 5,573 lb. milk, 213.9 lb. fat, her milk averaging 3.85%. Beauty Korndyke Mutual, another daughter has an average butterfat test of 3.5, while Sparky Korndyke Pietertje averages 3.8%.

Mr. Loy next bought a young bull sired by Lathrop Star Homestead, his dam being also a Lathrop farm cow of good breeding. This bull is a two-year-old and looks good enough to head any herd.

Mr. Loy, who for nine years has operated this large farm of 150 acres of tillable land and 70 acres of permanent pasture, will have to dispose of his herd, as the farm has been sold. This farm is historical, on it was located Ft. Robinson, the location of the fort being marked by a huge stone about 200 yards from the dwelling house.

Mr. Loy was in the dairy business for milk production, his bull calves being

nearly all vealed, and only the good heifers raised. Besides the purebred cattle on the farm, there are five grade Holsteins and some good horses, sheep, and hogs.

The community regrets very much to see Mr. Loy and family leave, and they will also miss seeing the fine herd of Holsteins in the permanent pasture along the highway. He is having sale March 20, 1935, at which time the herd will be dispersed, and horses, sheep, hogs, and implements will be sold.

W. C. SMITH.

## CULL BEANS FOR FEEDING PURPOSES

Beans which are discolored or broken make a useful stock feed. While not particularly palatable they can be used to good advantage if mixed with other feed. They closely resemble gluten feed in feeding value.

Ground beans, combined with oats, corn or barley and fed with legume hay make a satisfactory mixture with some added protein feed. Cull beans may compose 15 to 25% of a cow grain mixture; 200 lb. corn or barley, 400 oats or bran, 200 lb. beans or gluten feed, and 200 linseed oil meal is a suggested grain ration.

Bean meal is concentrated and heavy and should always be mixed with more bulky carbonaceous feeds. Older cattle stand heavy bean feeding better than young ones. Beans in large amounts are too laxative for cattle.

## ED. SWOPE WELL PLEASED

Edward Swope reports that he is well satisfied with his dispersal sale which was held on the College Farm at Elizabethtown, Pa., February 26th. There was a good attendance which evidenced considerable interest in the offerings.

The top price, \$150, was received for a purebred cow which was fresh in December and had not been bred again. A very nice grade, really a purebred without papers brought \$136. The herd was accredited and blood tested.

**HORSES FOR SALE.**—Good draft and farm chunks. Colts. Mules. Truck or carload lots. Write or wire. A. L. Neuhart, Fairfield, Iowa.

**NEW LOW PRICES**  
**GOODRICH Firestone**  
**GOOD YEAR 215**  
**U.S. FISK and OTHERS**  
**YOU CAN'T BEAT OUR PRICES**  
And we defy anyone to excel our quality. Every standard brand tire reconstructed by our modern method is guaranteed to give full 12 months' service under the severest road conditions. Guarantee is backed by our entire financial resources.  
**Buy Now Before Prices Advance!**

Size	Run	Tires	Tube
28x4-40-21	...	...	...
28x4-50-20	...	...	...
30x4-50-20	...	...	...
28x4-75-19	...	...	...
28x4-75-20	...	...	...
28x5-00-19	...	...	...
30x5-00-20	...	...	...
28x5-25-18	...	...	...
28x5-25-19	...	...	...
30x5-25-20	...	...	...
31x5-25-21	...	...	...
28x5-50-18	...	...	...
28x5-50-19	...	...	...
30x5-00-18	...	...	...
31x5-00-19	...	...	...
32x6-00-20	...	...	...
33x6-00-21	...	...	...
31x5-50-19	...	...	...
32x6-50-20	...	...	...

**REGULAR CORD TIRES**

Size	Run	Tires	Tube
30x3	...	...	...
30x3 1/2	...	...	...
31x4	...	...	...
32x4	...	...	...
33x4	...	...	...
34x4	...	...	...
32x4 1/2	...	...	...
33x4 1/2	...	...	...
34x4 1/2	...	...	...
30x5	...	...	...
31x5	...	...	...
32x5	...	...	...
33x5	...	...	...

**HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES**

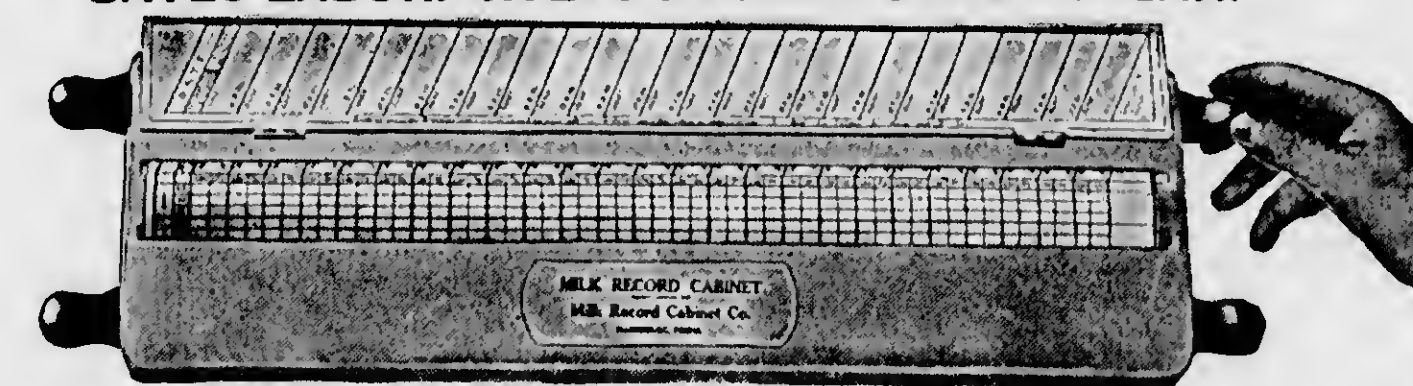
Size	Run	Tires	Tube
30x5	...	...	...
32x5	...	...	...
34x7	...	...	...
36x6	...	...	...
36x8	...	...	...
40x8	...	...	...

**TRUCK BALLOONS**

Size	Run	Tires	Tube
7-00-20	...	...	...
7-50-20	...	...	...
8-50-20	...	...	...
9-00-20	...	...	...

**ALL TUBES ARE GUARANTEED BRAND NEW**  
**SEND ONLY \$1 DEPOSIT** on each tire. (On each Truck Tire send a \$4 deposit). We ship balance C. O. D. per cent discount for full cash with order. Any tire failing to give 12 months' service will be replaced at half price.  
**GOODWIN TIRE & RUBBER CO.**  
1040 S. MICHIGAN AVE., DEPT. 0000, CHICAGO, ILL.  
**WE WANT DEALERS**

## MILK RECORD CABINET SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd Up to 150 Miles	3rd 150 to 300 Miles	4th 300 to 600 Miles	5th 600 to 1000 Miles	6th 1000 to 1400 Miles	7th 1400 to 1800 Miles	8th Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**





## GRAND VIEW FARMS' 4th ANNUAL ALL-DAY SPRING SALE OF CANADIAN PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

TUESDAY, APRIL 9th, at 9.30 A. M. sharp at our barns, Middletown, Pa.



### 101 HEAD OF CANADIAN COWS, HEIFERS, BULLS and CALVES

Without doubt the greatest lot of BLUE BLOODED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS we ever imported from Canada and those who have attended our sales know the kind we import. We have probably brought more high-class Holsteins out of Canada that are today making records and winning in the show ring than has any other importer.

The Purebred Holstein Sale will start at 12:30 sharp



Auctioneers: J. W. Koons, Fred Myers. Pedigrees: Geo. V. Arbogast, Sebringville, Ont., Canada, Jay Miller, Chambersburg, Pa.

### GRAND VIEW FARMS, MIDDLETOWN, PA.

C. S. Erb & H. K. Alwine, Salesmanagers.

Catalogs on Request.



WE WERE fortunate to get for this sale some of the greatest breeding in the country which, when you see our catalog and digest the pedigrees you will wonder how we ever managed to get such a wonderful lot of animals. All we can say is that when we saw what we wanted and could get the Breeder to set a price, we bought.

Remember, you can only get the good ones by paying the price and the Canadian Breeders know the value of a good cow as well as we do. Further, we will say that when we go to buy these cattle we do not go to buy price, we want **QUALITY, TYPE, TOPLINES, BREEDING**, and, above all, **BUTTERFAT PRODUCERS**, and, to get that combination, **YOU HAVE TO PAY FOR IT**. These Canadian cattle are getting scarcer and higher every day.

All we can say in conclusion is that **WE NEVER LET A GOOD ONE STAND**. CHRIST ERB spent two weeks in Canada buying these cows. He was assisted by Geo. V. Arbogast who said "Christ, you can tell your Uncle when you get back that you never bought so many good ones with such high-class breeding from Canada."

George will be here on sale day to tell you more about these cattle. We will have 40 Mature COWS from 3 to 7 years old, 35 head of FIRST CALF HEIFERS, 20 CALVES from 6 to 12 weeks old, all weaned. 6 fine HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULLS from 9 to 15 months old.

Space will only permit us to tell you about a few of a lot of choice individuals:

**DUTCHLAND CORNELIA ECHO**, 3 years old, sired by Sir Francy Dutchland. Dam: Colantha Echo Heimke. The dam of this fine heifer has a record as a 5-year-old of 24,000 lb. milk, 1,138 lb. butter on twice-a-day milking with better than a 4% test. The record of the heifer will be reported on sale day and will show over 12,000 lb. milk with a 3.8% test or better as a two-year-old on twice-a-day milking.

**PIONEER SUSIE SNOW KORNDYKE**, 6 years old, mostly white. Sired by Pioneer Snow Korndyke who is the sire of the World's Champion long-time record cow. Dam: Susie Snow Toitilla. This cow will have a record by sale day that will show a 4% test.

Plenty More Like This and Some Even Better

Will also sell at 9:30 sharp, 40 GRADE HOLSTEIN, GUERNSEY & JERSEY COWS. And at 10:30 sharp 50 HEAD OF IOWA HORSES AND MULES. Some of the best mated teams in the country, and a lot of REAL MULES.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

APRIL, 1935

No. 16

## "High Spots" in Federal Trade Commission's Report to Congress

THE Federal Trade Commission submitted its report to Congress relating to its investigation of the Connecticut and Philadelphia Milk Marketing area on Friday, April 5, 1935.

The following paragraphs are quoted from the report:

"Each of these areas has a large coöperative organization of farmers. The Connecticut Milk Producers' Association has a membership of about 2,760 farmers producing nearly 50 per cent of all the milk produced by the approximately 7,000 dairy farmers in the State. This Association has contracts with its members binding them to sell exclusively through the coöperative. It also has contracts with the principal dealers binding them to purchase exclusively from the coöperative. Under its contract with the dealers, the coöperative has the right to have the distributors' books audited to determine whether the producers are receiving correct amounts for their milk. This contract places a powerful weapon in the hands of the coöperative.

"In the Philadelphia Milk Shed, The Inter-State Milk Producers' Association is the most important coöperative in that area, with membership drawn from the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia. It has approximately 22,000 producer-members producing about 80 per cent of the milk production in that area. This association has a contract with its members whereby it has the exclusive right to sell all of the milk produced by its members. However, it has no written contract with the dealers to

whom the milk is sold. Lack of any contract requiring the dealer to permit the auditing of the dealers' books to determine whether producers are receiving proper pay for their milk has been a serious disadvantage to the producers.

"Coöperative organizations and the large milk dealers in each of the areas have through negotiation arrived at agreements and understandings to fix prices of milk and of milk products to the consumer as well as the prices to be paid producers. In both areas investigated, by the acquisition of the principal independent distributors, the large dealer companies have been able to substantially lessen competition.

"Under the foregoing agreements as to prices to producer and consumer, the gross margin to the dealer on milk sold for fluid consumption has remained substantially the same over a number of years. The dealer's margin in the Connecticut area since April 1, 1922, has ranged from 6 to 7 cents per quart, except for March, 1933, when it was 5½ cents. During the same period, the price to Connecticut producers per quart ranged from 4½ cents to 10 cents and the price to consumers from 10 cents to 17 cents per quart. The dealer's margin in Philadelphia since 1922 has ranged from 5.39 cents to 6.25 cents per quart while the price for Class I milk to the producer has ranged from 3.61 to 8.82 cents per quart and the consumer price from 9 cents to 15 cents per quart.

"Correspondence was found in the files of a large Philadelphia distributor indicating that agreements and

(Continued on page 184.)



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

*Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere*

BOX 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

### To Dairy Farmers Everywhere:

This is our third letter inviting Dairy Farmers everywhere to join with us in an united effort to secure an equitable and a fair price for milk and fluid cream, and otherwise to insure an Honest Deal to Dairy Farmers.

The crisis that confronts Dairy Farmers demands that the *Rackets*, and the *Racketeers* that have been robbing the Farmer to pay themselves princely salaries and accumulate millions, be exposed to pitiless publicity. We have enlisted in this battle to do our part, and we are inviting *You* and every other Dairy Farmer to join with us and give us your support.

In response to our other letters we are receiving support from Dairy Farmers throughout the entire United States. If you have not already done so *You* can help by writing us in regard to the Dairy Conditions in your community, and by becoming a regular subscriber and supporter of our magazine.

Mail in your subscription today if you are not already a subscriber. Subscription price, one year, \$1.00—three years, \$2.00.

Respectfully yours,

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

### FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

The Breeder and Dairyman,  
P. O. Box 30,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Date .....

GENTLEMEN:

Please enter <sup>MY</sup><sub>OUR</sub> name on your subscription list to receive the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN regularly for the next ..... for which  
you will find enclosed \$ ..... <sup>Number of Years</sup>  
Kindly mail receipt.

Respectfully yours,

NAME .....

POST OFFICE .....

STATE .....

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Penn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., \$1.00 a year; 3 years for \$2.00  
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VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL, 1935

No. 16

## State and National Grange Officials Fight Milk Trust's Battles in Pennsylvania

### Grange Officials Oppose Governor Earle's Milk Program at Senate Committee Hearing

THE Milk Control Bill introduced by John A. Smith, representative of Cumberland County, designed to carry out Governor George H. Earle's milk program as voiced by the Governor in his campaign and inaugural addresses passed the lower house of the Legislature on April 15th by the overwhelming majority of 153 to 23.

A joint subcommittee representing the Agricultural Committees of the House and Senate had previously held a public hearing in which all interested parties were given an opportunity to be heard. At this public hearing officials of the State Grange, and officials of the three large Coöperative Associations operating in the state, failed to appear. These groups were on record as being opposed to any milk legislation that would bring Coöperative Associations under the supervision of the Board, and in addition, leaders of these Coöperative Associations as well as the large distributing companies to which they sell their milk had expressed views as being opposed to the passage of any milk control bill. Mr. John H. Light, Secretary of the State Grange, and Mr. Miles Horst, representative from Lebanon County, a Granger and Associate Editor of the *Pennsylvania Farmer*, by their conduct lent the appearance that they were prostituting their official position with the Grange and were leading the fight in the interest of the Milk Trust, not only in this Session of Legislature,—the same group worked against the passage of the present Milk Control law passed at a special session of the Legislature in December, 1933.

Members of the Grange throughout the entire State of Pennsylvania have, when given an opportunity, gone on record as favoring a Milk Control law. Notwithstanding the wishes of the members of the Grange, the Legislative Committee of the Grange apparently paid no heed to the wishes of the members of the Grange but in appearance were taking their orders from "Milk Trust" officials and officers of the Coöperative Associations which have been serving as "wet nurses" to the Milk Trust.

For weeks officials and attorneys representing Coöperative Associations and large distributing companies

operating in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other cities in Pennsylvania, as well as New York and the Central West, have been lobbying in Harrisburg, and seemingly this group has made the Grange secretary's office their headquarters.

After the Governor's administration milk bill, introduced by Representative John Smith of Cumberland County, had passed the House, another milk bill taking care of the Milk Trust and their Coöperative Associations, said to have been drafted by Representative Miles Horst of Lebanon and attorneys for the Dairymen's League of New York, was introduced in the Senate. After the Smith bill had passed the first and second readings in the Senate the alliance between the officials of the Grange and Milk Trust was successful in bringing about a second public hearing, this hearing was held on April 22d with more than one thousand in attendance.

A large delegation of men supposed to be farmers and not of the army of unemployed, attended from the Dairymen's League territory in the northern tier counties of Pennsylvania and occupied a central position in the audience. It appears that these men were trained to applaud when they were supposed to applaud and hoot where they were supposed to hoot. It was further stated that they were coached (at one of the local hotels) like a college delegation that was going to attend a football game. The one sad feature about it was that they played their part "too well," disclosing the purpose for their presence. After the hearing was over many of this delegation admitted that they were induced to come to the hearing on the promise of being paid \$5.00 for the day and their expenses.

The hearing was opened by a prepared statement presented by Mr. John H. Light, Secretary of the State Grange. The statement was a "masterpiece" showing the handiwork of the Dairymen's League attorneys or some other clever-minded person and "John" delivered it after the fashion of a college graduate on Commencement Day. Following Mr. Light was the Hon. Miles Horst, who in addition to being a Granger, represented himself as Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Council



of Farm Organizations. The next speaker was Roland Benjamin, President of the Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Federation; H. H. Schmavely, representing the Pennsylvania State Association of Coöperative Organizations; Donald Kane, representing the National Coöperative Milk Producers Federation; Robin Hood, Secretary of the National Coöperative Council; Fred Brenckman, Legislative representative of the National Grange. The Milk Trust officials and lawyers, officials of the Dairymen's League or other similar organizations in the state, kept in the background and as we stated in our headlines, permitted the officials of the State Grange and the National Grange to "pull their chestnuts out of the fire."

The first speaker in favor of the administration Milk Control bill was F. K. Bush, Master of the Mayflower Grange, Bradford County, who made it very plain that Mr. Light and Mr. Horst were misrepresenting the sentiment of the Grange members in Bradford County. A. W. Wood, president of the Bradford County Guernsey Breeders Association, offered similar testimony to that of Mr. Bush.

Wilbur K. Moffett, former president of the Allied Dairy Farmer's Association, a Chester County Jersey breeder, at the present time Chief of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation at Harrisburg, took the stand and testified in favor of the administration Milk Control bill introduced by Mr. Smith, and in forceful manner denounced Secretary John Light and Miles Horst, not only as misrepresenting the sentiments of the Grangers throughout the entire state but pointing out that they were merely "stool pigeons" for the Milk Trusts and that they have been previously identified with the Milk Trust and the large Coöperative Associations which it controls in helping to "pull the teeth" out of the present Milk Law by inserting a paragraph exempting Coöperative Associations from coming within the jurisdiction of the Board.

Mr. Moffett pointed out that if Coöperative Associations were not to come under the jurisdiction of the Milk Control Board to the extent that the Control Board's auditors be given authority to audit their books and thus insure that their members receive an honest deal, that it would be better not to have a Milk Control Law, because experience had shown that the large Coöperative Associations fostered by the Milk Trusts were responsible for the breaking down of milk prices that placed the milk industry in its present chaotic position. Mr. Moffett is so thoroughly schooled on the "tricks" the Milk Trusts are working through Coöperative Associations and he is such a forceful speaker that his testimony alone, we believe, would have won a complete victory with the Senate Committee in behalf of the administration milk bill, had no other testimony been presented.

Mr. John Fowler, of Carlisle, Pa., attorney for the Capital City Milk Producers Association, an organization composed of over 3,000 dairy farmers residing in five south-central Pennsylvania counties, recited the strong points in the administration milk bill and pointed out the weak points in the bill prepared by Mr. Horst and the Dairymen's League. He argued that to exempt Coöperative Associations from coming within the Milk Control Board regulations would defeat the purpose of

the law. He pointed out that dozens of Coöperative Associations had been set up in Pennsylvania since the passage of the Milk Law for no other purpose than to take advantage of the coöperative association exemption, and thereby pay the producers lower prices than they would receive had not this exemption been written into the law.

Mr. Fowler also pointed out that the Coöperative Association that was managed honestly and efficiently should support the Administration's Milk Bill, that to have such associations come into the jurisdiction of the Board and have their books audited the same as the milk dealers books are audited would be to their interest, and would protect such associations against the outrageous cut-throat chiseling that has been going on, directly traceable to milk that has been bought through coöperative associations whose member-producers have not been paid in accordance with Milk Control Board prices.

Senator Clarence Buckman, sponsor of Act No. 37, the present Milk Control Law, a member of the Senate Committee, stated that it had been his experience that dairymen in his neighborhood who sold their milk through Coöperative Associations had received a lower price under the Milk Control Board Law than they formerly had received and that farmers who had sold to independent distributors had received a much higher price for their milk through the efforts of the Milk Control Board. Senator Buckman made it clear that he was opposed to exempting coöperative associations but felt that they should come under the Milk Control Board the same as all other groups.

Mr. Fowler's plea for the dairy farmers was heartily received by the audience, even the alleged paid representatives of the Milk Trusts joined in a hearty hand-clapping and continued after he had reached his seat, lending the appearance that they were actually impressed with the fair and forceful manner which Mr. Fowler put over his argument, or else they had missed a sign of their leaders and had clapped out of turn.

John A. Barney, of Erie County, former member of the Milk Control Board, followed Mr. Fowler and testified that the Erie County Coöperative Milk Producers' Association, of which he is a member and former president, was in favor of the passage of the Administration Milk Bill in its present form.

Officials of the three large Coöperative Associations have stated that they were opposed to any Milk Control Law. Officials of the large distributing companies alleged to be controlled by the Milk Trust likewise have expressed themselves as being opposed to the passage of a Milk Control Law. The Pennsylvania Milk Dealer's Association is reported as having passed a resolution expressing opposition to the passage of a Milk Control Law.

On the other hand dairy farmers, the majority of small coöperative producers associations, and Independent Milk Distributors favor the passage of a Milk Law, because these groups feel the need of Government regulations, realizing that the activities of the "Milk Trust" eventually will result in their financial ruin.

The passage of a Milk Control Law, notwithstanding the opposition from the large financial interests, is popular with the members of the Legislature who we be-

lieve realize the necessity of such a law. The Milk Trust, realizing that it would be suicidal to openly oppose the passage of any milk law, are working through the coöperative associations and are attempting to kill the effectiveness of the Milk Bill by arguing that if the Milk Control Board is given the right to audit coöperative association's books the Board will eventually put the Coöperative Associations out of business, which of course is not true.

It is really surprising how clever the "Milk Trust" are, how efficient! How they manipulate the farmers through coöperative associations. How they buy milk cheaper than other dealers, far below the cost of production, and how, after robbing these farmers in this manner "taking the shirts right off their back," so to speak, these same farmers will go out and fight the battles of the "Milk Trusts" by opposing the efforts to pass laws designed to ensure them a square deal.

At this writing the Milk Control Board bill is in the hands of a subcommittee on Agriculture in the Senate. We have reason to believe that it will be reported out favorably and passed in time to become effective by April 30th, when the present law expires.

### Government Livestock Purchases in Nebraska

JUSTUS A. JOHNSON, of Kearney, Nebraska, who was reelected a Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at the recent annual meeting, writes a very interesting letter to the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, telling of dairy conditions in Nebraska, and sends along a number of photographs taken in the Kearney stockyards and showing views of the government's livestock purchasing program in the areas afflicted by the drouth of last summer. Mr. Johnson's letter is as follows:

"I am enclosing some snapshots taken at Kearney late in December during one of the last sales of the Government's livestock purchasing program in the drouth areas.

"The Nebraska purchases of the Government total nearly 500,000. (press reports say 480,126, to be exact). Perhaps as many more were shipped to market as only thin stock, mostly cows and calves under a year old, were sold to the Government, many would not pay freight.

"Nebraska experienced the worse drouth in the history of the state, no grain crops whatever and even very little fodder, with the result that much feed has been shipped in and sold at premium prices.

"With only 50% of the cattle left on the farms (according to a recent survey) and spring near at hand, there is already a demand for dairy cows.

"I think Dairying will come to its own as soon or sooner than anything else and the Purebred Registry Associations will surely profit as, in reality, this has been a culling program.

"JUSTUS A. JOHNSON."

The photographs, which were taken in the stockyard pens at Kearney, show cattle of all sizes and colors, very thin in flesh. The shadows cast by the rails and fences prevent clear reproductions, much as we would like to show them to our readers.

### The C. S. Erb Company on the Job

H. K. ALWINE, of the C. S. Erb Company, dropped into our office just after Easter and said that he and Crist Erb planned to attend the Canadian National Sale, to be held at Toronto, April 24th, that they might buy something there, and that, in any case, they would bring back with them another big bunch of high-class purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle for their series of Grand View Farm sales.

Shippers of Canadian cattle are emphasizing the rigid inspection given dairy cattle crossing the border into the United States. Not only must they be from herds that are accredited for tuberculosis, but they must be negative to the abortion or blood test, and their udders must also pass the rigid inspection of the United States veterinarians that look after inspection work at the border, guard the health of United States cattle against any importations of disease, which includes mastitis.

Mr. Alwine had just returned from a trip to Iowa where he purchased a number of horses that he thought would please farmers of Pennsylvania and near-by states. These can be seen at Grand View Farms and will be offered to the public in coming sales to be held at Middletown, Pa.

The \$35,000 sale pavilion at Fond du lac, Wisconsin, in which many Holstein sales have been held, recently burned to the ground. Ten head of livestock, and large quantities of hay and bedding were destroyed.

## CANADIAN HOLSTEINS

### GRAND VIEW FARMS

#### WILL SELL

AT THEIR BARN, MIDDLETOWN, PA.

on TUESDAY, APRIL 30TH, at 12 o'clock sharp

### 50 HEAD OF CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS AND HEIFERS

They Are All Accredited, Blood Tested, Abortion Free

We will have some of the finest cattle we ever imported from Canada, with High Butterfat Tests and the leading bloodlines of Canada.

#### There will be about

20 Mature Cows, 3 to 7 years old. 20 First Calf Heifers. 15 Weaned Calves, 6 to 8 weeks old. 5 Good Stock Bulls

Will also sell a lot of Iowa Horses and Colts, and 35 Grade Cows.

Jay Miller, Pedigrees

J. W. Koons, Auctioneer

Extended Pedigrees on Sale Day

Tuesday, April 30th at 12 sharp

GRAND VIEW FARMS, C. S. Erb & Co.,  
Owners

Middletown, Pa.

We are in the market at all times for Friesians of all descriptions and have, at private sale, High Class Individuals in both Males and Females.



## Nebraska Dust Storms

**Y**OU have probably read about the dust storms we have been enjoying during the past three weeks. You have no idea what they have been. The worst was Friday evening, March 15th. It struck at 7 p. m., and I never saw so much dirt in the air before. It was so thick we couldn't see five feet from a person. Autoists stalled on the road and had to stay with their cars until it was over, which was about four hours! Heard different men say that they got a little way away from their cars and had to crawl back on their hands and knees to get back. Heard a preacher's wife say they were invited out for dinner and that with closed windows and doors on the north side of the house about three inches of dirt sifted in on the floor within the four hours they had to stay. This dirt seemed to be as fine as Portland cement, so you see it went any place, especially when driven by a fifty- to sixty-five-mile wind. It came from the north. Since that evening we have had ten days of it, off and on, and now you can see drifts along east and west fence rows, that are as high as the fences and from six to twelve feet wide."

In a clipping, enclosed, from the Cambridge *Clarion*, the editor reports a conversation with a local clergyman, in which the clergyman said that he swept the dust of the storm from his porch and weighed it. It weighed three and one-fourth pounds. The floor area of the porch is 156 square inches. Distributed at that rate on the land would mean 900 pounds per acre, or 144,000 pounds to a quarter section. That reduced to tons

would mean seventy-two tons to a 160-acre farm, which proves that it surely was some dust storm.

"I have been reading with a good deal of interest about the milk racket in the East, and it looks to me that the dairy farmer is getting the dirty deal. Hope that there will be some way devised that the dairyman may get more of the milk dollar than he has heretofore."

CLYDE S. PAINE.

Edison, Nebraska.

Mr. Paine, who is first vice-president of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., reports that he and his son have placed at the head of their herd the bull, N. P. Re-Becky Segis Ormsby 3d, born May 7, 1933, in the University of Nebraska Substation herd at North Platte. The management of the North Platte herd goes in for record making on four-times-a-day milking, and this young bull is certainly backed by tremendous records. His dam is from N P Becky Bleske Piebe Ormsby, credited with producing in 365 days 934.5 lb. butter, 21,435.2 lb. milk with an average test of 3.5 per cent. Her dam is a 1,155-lb. three-year-old. The sire is from N P Segis Gerben Re-Becky, credited with making three different records above 1,200 lb. of butter, and three other records as a heifer ranging from 607 lb. to 961 lb. butter. The bull is line bred, being both a grandson and great-grandson of N P Hengerveld Topsy Count. The dam was sired by a son of Sir Triune Pansy and Milford Johanna Bess Burke, 1,173 lb. butter in a year. Paine and Son's new herdsire is from producing ancestry. His photograph, taken before he was a year old, shows a well-built, dark colored bull of very creditable dairy type.

## Cunning Little "Jimmie"

**O**HIO Holstein breeders after ten years are awakening to a situation which we pointed out to them ten years ago and are evidently acting on their convictions.

The following letter, which is self-explanatory, was forwarded to us by an Ohio breeder:

April 8, 1935.

TO OHIO MEMBERS OF

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA:

You paid for a life membership in the National Association, and whether you are still in business or not you are entitled to all the privileges as a member. You probably received an April Fool letter signed by four men asking you to vote for a certain five delegates to the National Meeting.

### WHY WAS THAT LETTER SENT OUT?

James A. Reynolds, heading the list, is now a Director of the National Association and for years in addition to being a Director, he was Chairman of the Executive and Treasurer of the Association, for which he drew down \$7,000.00 a year. Breeders fought this outrage and finally succeeding in having the treasurer's duties performed by the secretary's office. He has ever since continued as chairman of the Executive Committee with a salary of \$2,000.00 a year and the expenses of maintaining for him an office in Cleveland. At the same time he is County Commissioner of Cuyahoga County at a handsome salary. A job that requires too much time to still give us \$2,000.00 worth. Our breeders feel that this expense is absolutely unnecessary and are tired of paying high registration and transfer fees to maintain this extravagant expense. Mr. Reynolds does not have a farm and has no right to class himself as a Holstein breeder or to spend our money.

Ohio Holstein men held their annual meeting Farmers' Week at Columbus, and under the By-Laws of our State Association

## Heilman's May Sale

**F**RANK L. HEILMAN & SON will hold another sale of purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers at their farm near Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., on May 11th, and have promised patrons of their March and April sales that, in the coming event, the offerings will be of the same high quality, for they have already lined up some choice cattle in the herds of Canadian breeders, cows and heifers of high quality that, when they were on former visits, were not close enough to freshening time to suit Heilman customers.

Just as the forms for this issue of our paper were closing, the following letter was received from Mr. Heilman:

"We have good news from Mr. A. P. Brubacher, of Breslau, Ontario, who assists us in locating the right kind of cattle for our Holstein-Friesian sales. He says that the advertisement for our May 11th sale shall read that we are selling the very best of stock, as good as we ever shipped from Canada, and he also says that we cannot go wrong in advertising this stuff to be of the very best quality.

"Russell and I leave for Canada, Monday morning, April 22d. We will be very careful that we bring just what we advertise. We expect to attend the Canadian National Sale on Wednesday, the 24th, at Toronto, and will be interested in bringing several good ones along from that event, as this May 11th offering will be made up of the very best cattle that we can procure in Canada. We shall have 35 head and you cannot go too strong in recommending them."



## Holstein-Friesian Sale

Saturday, May 11th, at 12 o'clock  
on our farm, one mile north of Cleona, Pa.

**35—CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS—35**  
Fully Accredited, Negative to the Blood Test  
**YOUNG COWS, FIRST AND SECOND  
CALF HEIFERS**

Snows, Korndykes, Dutchlands, Abbekers, etc., etc. Fresh or soon due to freshen, a few fall cows. Well grown, good individuals with large, square udders, from the best known families; particular attention has been paid to fat test, ranging up to 4%. We know, from long experience, what our customers want, and we select accordingly.

A few weaned CALVES, from these cows and by superior sires. Buy one for your Boy or Girl. Those who attended our previous sales of this year are assured that this shipment is of the same high quality—and that means—The Best. Tell your friends.

Auctioneer: Hess Pedigrees: Rettew  
Health Charts, Extended Pedigrees, Registry and  
Transfer Certificates furnished Free of Charge

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**  
Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa.

the voting is done by delegates from the various counties. This year the meeting consisted of thirty-one delegates. Among other things, it was the duty of this meeting to endorse a man for National Director from this state. When this question came before the meeting Chairman Miller (a henchman of Reynolds) knew the delegates were determined to oust Reynolds, and when nominations were made Miller arbitrarily and arrogantly rules that all members present were entitled to vote, thus taking away from the delegates the duties they were elected to perform. This was never done at any previous meeting. The meeting was packed by Reynolds, and they hoped by this ruling to procure his endorsement; notwithstanding, he again failed and I was endorsed by the meeting for National Director. Miller, in his anger, then stated, "If it is not Reynolds we will not have any National Director," meaning they would elect an Ohio delegation that would defeat me at the National meeting and again elect Reynolds.

This April Fool letter is an attempt to elect these five men so as to keep any other deserving men who might fairly be elected away from the National meeting, which is this year held in Seattle, Washington. The first four named are Reynolds' supporters by reason of favors handed them in the past. The fifth, Mr. Lee, is a man of honor and will respect the state endorsement. In this case they lacked a fifth man and put Mr. Lee's name in fifth place to draw and fool the Wellington district votes.

I wish you would carefully analyze this April Fool letter. Are these five men named the only men in Ohio of "long experience"? Are they the only men in Ohio "that have been breeding Holstein cattle for many years"? Are they the only men "that stand well in the community"? Are they the only men "that have respect of their neighbors"? Are they the only men "that will represent you with credit"?

How does Reynolds get the names of his five men at the head of the ballot, an advantageous position to catch votes? Draw your own conclusions.

To offset this eleventh hour attempt to defeat the wishes of Ohio breeders I would ask you, if you have not already voted your ballot, to give us your assistance by voting it for men who will respect the wishes of Ohio breeders. We do not desire to make any slate, but to defeat this last minute move we must concentrate on the same men and not scatter our vote. I would suggest:

H. O. Frederick, Ashtabula;  
Harry C. Smithers, Perrysburg;  
Robert Montgomery, Canfield;  
N. W. Lee, New London;  
W. W. Watson, Youngstown.

In our issue of June, 1932, we reviewed "Cunning Little Jimmie's" salary grabbing record.

It seemed that he joined the Registry Association in December, 1918. The following June he was made a Director and the Association's records show that he has been paid one or more salaries continuously. In 1929 and 1930 his two salaries aggregated \$7,000.00 per year. The total amount he had collected in salaries up to and including 1931 was \$54,709.70. This amount does not include what he might have drawn as expenses and "Cunning Little Jimmie" was cunning enough (in addition to his salary grabbing ability) to be sent on a "junket" trip to Europe.

To our knowledge he has not missed a payday since he was a member of the Association but we have not bothered to figure up the total amount he has been paid by the Breed Association for services which we believe the Association would have been better off if they had never been performed.

A bill introduced in the Wisconsin assembly would put an occupation tax of 25 cents apiece on cows. The idea is to raise a fund to promote greater consumption of Wisconsin dairy products.

## THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

### 1. Heifer, Maple Grove Pearl Glista, born Sept. 13, 1934.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, whose dam produced in 365 days, 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora De Kol Glista, she by our senior sire, Clever Model Glista, he out of Glista Coreva, 607.93 lb. butter in 305 days.

### 2. Heifer, Maple Grove Prilly Glista, born Oct. 3, 1934.

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Dam: Maple Grove Ann Pauline Glista, she out of Maple Grove Annie De Kol Glista, 408 lb. milk, 16.59 lb. butter in 7 days.

### 3. Bull, Maple Grove Billy Pontiac Glista, born Dec. 19, 1934.

Sire: Clever Model Glista.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora Pontiac Glista, she by Maple Grove Ybma Glista.

These are very nice young animals in every way. At the low price of \$30 each, this is the chance of a lifetime.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

CENTERVILLE, CRAWFORD CO., PA., R. D. 4

F. Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited and Negative



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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G. H. TRUCKELL ..... Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN ..... Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE ..... Business Manager  
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APRIL, 1935

### Court Upholds Milk Control Board Law

JUDGE HENRY C. NILES, of York County, Pennsylvania, handed down a decision on April 17th in the R. H. Eisenhart case, upholding the Pennsylvania Milk Control Law.

The Milk Control Board revoked Mr. Eisenhart's license on November 27, 1934, for his failure to pay producers for milk at prices set by the Milk Control Board; the underpayment to producers over a period of six months amounted to \$3,153.14.

Judge Niles, in disposing of the case, upheld the constitutionality of the Control Law and directed that the costs be placed on Mr. Eisenhart.

On April 20th, Judge Attley, in Lancaster, Lancaster County, Pa., handed down a decision in the case of Rohrs Med-O-Farm Dairy, Inc., in favor of the Milk Control Board. The Rohrs Company was cited by the Milk Control Board for underpayment to producers to the amount of \$3,788.11, the company's license was revoked after which it took an appeal.

The two above decisions show the effectiveness and the necessity of an adequate Milk Control Law.

### Some Reasons for Higher Cattle Prices

AT THE beginning of 1934—only a little over 15 months ago, the cattle population of this country was 68,290,000 head, or more than ten million head larger than in early 1928 when the cattle production cycle was at its low point. According to estimates of the Federal Department of Agriculture, the supply of breeding stock was then the largest in the history of our country. By the beginning of 1935, however, the number of cattle on farms was 60,667,000 head or 7,600,000 less than a year earlier. The net reduction during the year amounted to 11%. This big reduction was largely the result of reduction of feed caused by the drought.

Roughly, a third of the decrease in cattle numbers during 1934 was in dairy cattle. Dairy cows were reduced about 4%.

### "High Spots" in Federal Trade Commission's Report

(Continued from page 177.)

understandings have been arrived at to fix prices to consumers in other milk sheds. Norfolk, Virginia, and Detroit, Michigan, were especially mentioned.

"The investigation has disclosed that a serious condition exists among many producers both in Connecticut and the Philadelphia milk shed. Many farmers, who depend largely on their dairy business for a livelihood, have been reduced to financial distress, due at least in large part to the low average price received for their milk. Many have mortgages on their farms on which interest payments are in default. Others have abandoned dairy farming and disposed of their herds.

"The average price paid producers by eleven Philadelphia milk distributors at the point to which the farmers delivered milk in October, 1934, on a volume of 23,542,174 quarts, was 4.926 cents per quart. Two Connecticut distributors purchasing 1,534,747 quarts of milk in June, 1934, paid the farmers 5.673 cents per quart f. o. b. the point to which the farmer delivered this milk.

"Rates of return on total milk investment for a group of Philadelphia distributors, including the larger companies, ranged from 13.7 per cent in 1932, down to 5.22 per cent in 1934. The smaller companies in this group showed a loss for the last two years. Exact data for earlier years are not available for the purposes of this report, but the rates of return were probably higher than the 1932-34 period. During the six years, 1929 to 1934, inclusive, the National Dairy Products Corporation received from its two subsidiaries in the Philadelphia area approximately \$27,500,000 in dividends, representing more than 70 per cent of its investment in the two Philadelphia companies acquired. In Connecticut, rates of return to the distributors on total milk investment ranged from 12.31 per cent in 1932, down to 4.14 per cent in 1934. From 1929 to 1931, inclusive, the rates of return to the Connecticut companies were substantially higher, ranging from 18.83 per cent to 20.21 per cent. Information on dividend payments by the Connecticut companies were not obtained.

"Evidence was developed indicating that in both the Connecticut and Philadelphia milk sheds, dealer companies have at times been in part responsible for the creation of a milk "surplus" by the importation of milk products from other producing areas. Much of this importation is in the form of fluid cream and is sold as such. Some has been converted back into fluid milk and so sold. These importations have at times tended to create a surplus, which results not only in local producers receiving a lower price on the quantity of their production so displaced, but is taken into consideration in the fixing of prices, and to that extent tends to depress prices to local producers. Designations of classes of milk in the industry, such as Class I, Class II, etc., have reference to the uses for which it is sold and not to the quality of the milk. The same quality of milk may be sold in four or five different classes, each carrying a different price to the producer.

"Two of the principal distributing companies operating in the milk sheds covered by the Commission's inquiry are the National Dairy Products Corporation and the Borden Company. In 1931, the president of the National Dairy Products Corporation received a salary and other compensation totaling \$187,947; in 1932, \$171,099; in 1933, his salary as of September 1 was at the rate of \$108,000 per year, not including bonuses or

other compensation. During 1931, eleven other officers of this corporation received salary and other compensation ranging between \$30,000 and \$83,120; in 1932, ten officers of the corporation other than the president received salaries and other compensation ranging from \$25,000 to \$93,850. In 1931, the president of the Borden Company received salary and other compensation totaling \$180,030; in 1932, \$108,350; in 1933, his salary rate as of September 1 was \$100,000 per year, exclusive of any bonus or other compensation. In addition, in 1931, fourteen other officers of the corporation received salaries and other compensation ranging from \$30,000 to \$107,225; in 1932, eleven officers of the corporation other than the president received salary and other compensation ranging from \$20,000 to \$63,200. The foregoing figures are taken from information furnished by these corporations to the Federal Trade Commission and transmitted to the Senate on February 26, 1934, pursuant to Senate Resolution 75, 73d Congress, First Session.

"The investigation developed that the National Dairy Products Corporation has a substantial business in the sale of fluid milk and cream in both the Connecticut area and in the Philadelphia milk shed. The combined sales of all classes of milk by the subsidiaries of this corporation in Connecticut, as disclosed by the records of the Connecticut Board of Milk Control, show that that corporation controls 39.3 per cent of the milk sold in Hartford, 30.5 per cent in New Haven and 14.7 per cent in the entire State of Connecticut. The National Dairy Products Corporation, through its subsidiary, the Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Company, also controls a substantial percentage of milk sold in the Philadelphia milk shed, but the exact percentages were not obtained.

"The Borden Company, another nationally known milk company, has no substantial interest in the milk industry in Philadelphia. However, the Borden Company purchased two milk companies, namely, the Mitchell Dairy Company in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and the Norwalk Dairies in Norwalk, Connecticut. Both of these companies have combined as the Mitchell Dairy Company, Inc. This acquisition gave the Borden Company 33.5 per cent of the milk business in Bridgeport and 7.9 per cent of the entire milk business in the State of Connecticut.

"The five states supplying milk to the Philadelphia shed have laws and regulations governing the sanitary conditions under which milk is produced and marketed, some of which conflict and have thus worked hardships on the producers. Moreover, municipal and other local sanitary requirements, have added to this burden.

"Duplication of inspection by different agencies, including state, city and other local authorities, as well as dealers, and the requirement upon the producer to meet the different interpretations of the varying regulations, and in some instances even the whims of the individual inspector, have worked a considerable hardship on the producers in the Philadelphia milk shed.

"For hauling milk to central plants, the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association, through its locals, has provided means of transporting milk from the farms to creameries and receiving plants at charges agreed to by the association. But the only important cooperative in the Philadelphia area has taken no action in regard to hauling milk or the charges therefor. Dealers in the Philadelphia area have assumed this activity and the producers must pay such hauling charges as the distributors may assess.

"In Connecticut, the cooperative organization assigns each producer-member to a particular distributor. In

Philadelphia, while the cooperative organization has a contract with each producer-member to market his milk, it does not have the right to assign a producer to any particular dealer and once a producer begins shipping to a distributor, it is not possible for him to change to another distributor, even though he may be dissatisfied, without the permission of the distributor.

"While the resolution directed the Commission to report as soon as practicable the results of its investigation, 'together with its recommendations, if any, for necessary remedial legislation,' the Commission's judgment is that it is not wise to form conclusions or make recommendations based on the investigation of only two milk sheds.

"The resolution contemplated a country-wide investigation, which the Commission has been unable to make because of lack of funds made available. As to whether or not the investigation shall be continued, and to what extent, depends upon whether or not additional funds shall be made available."

### Getting Them Better and Better

CONTINUING his endeavor to ship young bulls of high quality, Edward O'Neal has searched some of the best dairy herds in Ontario for animals that will please his customers and plans to offer them, together with some fifty-five young cows and heifers of Canadian breeding as a sale to be held on the O'Neal farm, near Campbelltown, Pa., on May 21st.

Those who have attended the sales staged by this good dairyman know that he favors animals of Banostine blood and the bunch of choice dairy stock he has shipped from Canada to his farm contain many animals of this good testing, transmitting strain. Then there are Ormsbys, Korndykes, Abbeckerks and Dutchlands, all families that are favorites of Pennsylvania dairymen who are founding or building high-class dairy herds. Those who know the class of cows and heifers that Mr. O'Neal ships know what to expect in the way of producers.

The veteran Canadian breeder, George Weaver, now in his seventies but in spirit just as young as he ever was, has assisted Mr. O'Neal in locating the class of animals he prefers and reports that the bunch chosen for the May sale consists of cattle that will add to the reputation as a dairy cattle judge that Mr. O'Neal has built.

The bulls, all around serviceable age, are choice individuals, from good producing cows that in their everyday work, range in test from 3.7% to over 4%. One of the dams has made three lactation records, successive years, ranging in average test from 3.78% to 4.11% and making butter records from 668 lb. to 768 lb. Others are from young cows that, on twice-a-day milking, produced from 10,000 lb. to 12,000 lb. milk in ten months, averaged from 3.75 to 4%, and dropped another calf a short time after the record period ended. They are by sires of remarkable breeding and bred to sire producers.

The BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the shortest way from the Buyer to the Seller—the man who wants to buy Holsteins and the man who desires to sell.



## Grand View Farms Stage Banner Sale

**N**EARLY 2,500 attended the Fourth Annual Spring Sale held by C. S. Erb and Company, of Grand View Farms, at their sales stables, Middletown, Pa., April 9th. Buyers were present from Maryland, New Jersey, Connecticut, Sioux City, Iowa, Macon, Georgia, and Albany, New York, Eastern and southern Pennsylvania being well represented. One team of horses brought \$505; mules up to \$485; a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow and her calf sold for \$270; grade cows ranged from \$60 to \$115. The purebred Holstein-Friesian females averaged around \$137; seven bulls ranged from \$26 to \$151, averaging \$78. Only six of the cows and heifers went below \$100; several heifer calves ranged around the \$40 mark, one bringing \$45.

The sale started at 9:20 a. m. and lasted until five in the evening and there was something doing all the time. George V. Arbogast, of Sebringville, Ontario, Canada, and Jay B. Miller, of Chambersburg, Pa., elaborated on the pedigrees. J. W. Koons was auctioneer, with Fred D. Myers as ring man. H. K. Alwine and Crist Erb managed the sale and kept the animals coming into the ring in a steady stream. The total receipts of the sale was nearly \$21,000, the purebred Holsteins accounting for practically \$10,000 of this sum.

The crowd packed the sale stables and C. S. Erb & Company intend to make extensive alterations and additions to add to the capacity of their popular market place for good cattle and horses. Another sale of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesians and grade cows, with some Iowa raised horses will be held April 30th.

## Somerset Home Herd

**A producing dairy of superior individuality and producing ability. Fully Accredited.**

For the twelve months ending April 1, 1934, this dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. butterfat, thereby leading our Dairy Herd Improvement Association for both milk and fat.

Our herdsires:

### BELL FARM COLANTHA LAD

Son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion.

His first 12 daughters averaged 357.6 lb. BUTTERFAT, 11,090.1 lb. milk, all as two-year-olds, average milking period 315 days.

### KING PIEBE OF YORK 29th

His first 8 two-year-old daughters averaged 341.9 lb. BUTTERFAT, 10,237.9 lb. milk in lactation periods of 327 days.

We aim to have our cows and heifers drop a calf once each year and earn a profit over the cost of their feed and care.

A good young BULL from one of our good producers and by a sire of such quality and breeding would do YOUR herd "lots of good."

## Somerset County Home & Hospital

Somerset, Pennsylvania

Dr. ASA L. HICKOK,  
Superintendent

C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Herd Manager

## Troy Spring Holstein Sale

**P**LANs are completed for a Troy Spring Sale of eighty-five head of registered Holsteins, to be held Thursday, May 9th, in a comfortable sale pavilion at Troy, Bradford County, Pa.

This is the first consignment sale at Troy in more than two years, and Holstein breeders of the state are offering splendid support and cooperation in staging this big event. Many notable animals have been consigned from leading breeding establishments, including a fine offering from Lauxmont Farms of Wrightsville, which includes two fall sons of Montvic Rag Apple Netherland, great son of the 4 per cent sire, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst.

Winterthur Farms of Winterthur, Delaware, are also sending a fine selection, including two sons of the proven sire, Winterthur Bess Ormsby Great, and out of dams with large A. R. records. Also a November son of Winterthur Posch Ormsby King.

Many outstanding females, fresh or due about sale time, have been entered, including many animals of real show type and individuality. There will be a choice selection of first calf and yearling heifers from good sires and from high producing dams. All entries have been personally selected by the management.

This sale offers clean healthy animals; all accredited and negative to blood test within thirty days of sale. Many consignments are from herds accredited for Bang's Disease, and can be shipped into any state. The pavilion is located in the Borough of Troy, and the sale will start promptly at 10 o'clock. Colonel George W. Baxter, well-known Holstein auctioneer, will do the selling.

ROBERT H. WILCOX,

Sale Manager, Smyrna, N. Y.

## Crooked Practices

**D**URING March, a number of butter shippers were fined for violations of the Federal Food and Drugs Act. These included creamery companies in Nebraska, Missouri, and Tennessee, and a Philadelphia party. The butter shipped contained too little butterfat and too much water, in the Pennsylvania case it was 15% below the legal standard. A Virginia milk producer's cooperative association was fined \$100 for shipping sour cream to which gelatine had been added. Three lots of cheese, containing "mineral oil" were seized and destroyed, they were shipped by a Massachusetts cheese company.

## Annual Meeting of Ayrshire Breeders' Association

**O**N WEDNESDAY, May 8th, at 11 o'clock, daylight saving time, the sixtieth annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeder's Association will convene at the Roger-Smith Hotel, White Plains, N. Y. A president, four vice-presidents and eight directors are to be elected. As reported in our March issue, the Ayrshire Association registered more cattle during 1934 than they did any previous year, and the volume of transfers was exceeded only once, in 1928.

Tell it in the BREEDER to sell to the breeders.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 30, 1935—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms. Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians, grade cows, horses and colts.

May 9, 1935—Troy, Pa. Troy Spring Sale. Robert H. Wilcox, Smyrna, N. Y., sale manager.

May 11, 1935—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son. Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians.

May 21, 1935—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians. Edward O'Neal, Palmyra, Pa., R. D. 2.

### HARRY SLOTHOUR'S DISPERSAL

Because he was leaving the farm on which he has resided for the past decade, Harry S. Slothour sold his cattle, mules, and farm equipment at the farm near the railroad station at New Kingston, Cumberland County, Pa., March 14th.

Mr. Slothour had only ten purebreds of which he has raised all but one ten-year-old cow and the herdsire. The bull brought \$74, the females averaged \$109.44. Top price was \$132. The lowest price for any unblemished purebred female was \$111. The bidding indicated that cows recently fresh or due to freshen right away were highest in favor. One grade brought \$105, another \$100.

A fine span of mules changed owners for \$406, a single mule with a reputation of being an extra good worker sold for \$206.

### HEILMAN AND SON'S APRIL SALE

A brisk demand for good dairy cattle was in evidence at Cleona, Pa., April 13th, when F. L. Heilman & Son staged another of their sales of Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians. Only one of the females brought less than \$100. There were thirty cows and heifers, four little calves and two bulls sold, and they brought \$4,709.50. The 200 dollar mark was crossed twice and eleven others exceeded \$150. Samuel Bast & Sons, of Schuylkill Haven, took several good ones, and paid the two top prices, \$232.50 and \$202.50. One of the competitors, A. S. Edwards, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, although unsuccessful in his bidding for the two animals mentioned, secured a number of dairy cows that showed evidence of producing ability. As usual, Frank and Russell Heilman managed the sale; Harvey Rettew read the pedigrees, and Irvin Hess was the auctioneer.

### FRED MYERS DISPERSAL SALE

In spite of rain there was a good attendance at the Fred D. Myers herd dispersal sale held near New Kingston, Pa., March 19th. Two cows brought \$200 apiece, and twenty-three others exceeded the \$100 mark. Many of the animals were retained in Cumberland County, but others went to Franklin, Perry, Dauphin and Lebanon Counties. The Myers cattle showed plenty of producing ability and were in good condition. Mr. Myers had taken several years to build this herd.

The demand for his services as an auctioneer, and the fact that he also has a growing meat business was his reason for dispersing the herd.

Three very fine pairs of mules were sold, one pair bringing \$485, and another \$495. An older pair of mules, but said to be splendid workers were withdrawn, but Mr. Myers reports that he sold them, either that day or the next, for \$457.

Because of his friendship with men in his own line of business, there were several auctioneers, "Bill" Koons doing most of the cattle selling. The pedigrees were explained by J. B. Miller, and A. A. Raudabaugh reported the records made by the animals.

### SAMUEL MEYER'S SALE

Samuel W. Meyer dispersed his Holstein-Friesian herd April 16th on his farm five miles from Cornwall, Pa. Mr. Meyer has only 50 acres and he had 34 head of Holsteins, besides other livestock. While the cattle were not in sale condition, they showed evidence of dairy quality. Three females and the herdsire, Lauxmont June King, each brought \$100 or more, one cow sold for \$99, and several others were close to that mark. Nearly all the cattle went to dairymen residing in Lebanon and Lancaster Counties.

Irvin Hess was the auctioneer, Harvey Rettew read the pedigrees. The day was cold and the wind strong, and as the cattle were sold in the barnyard, they did not show to good advantage, but after the sale, Mr. Meyer expressed his thanks to those who bought and said that he was pleased with the results. He will rest for awhile, then buy a few good females and rebuild his herd by the natural increase.

### COMING FRANKLIN COUNTY SALE

Sharp Brenize, of Mowerstown, Franklin County, Pa., has raised a good producing herd of Holstein-Friesians and now has more than he can conveniently feed and pasture. He is planning a sale to be held somewhere around the first of June, the exact date to be announced later.

Mr. Brenize, before his health failed, was an extensive dealer and shipper of dairy cattle and so is a capable judge of dairy animals. His animals show that he has used his skill to good advantage.

Tell more through the BREEDER—sell more to the breeders.

### So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
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We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.  
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Prompt Service

**The Breeder & Dairyman**

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Preliminary tabulations of the rates from the nation-wide census of agriculture, which began January 2d of this year, show that there are more farms now than there were five years ago. The explanation probably is that farm raised people, who during the boom time were making their living in the city, have because of the depression gone back to farming.

The twentieth annual Pennsylvania Farm Show will be held the week of January 20-24, 1936.



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### HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN CATTLE

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MIDDLETOWN, PA.

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Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

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## PENNSYLVANIA'S OLDEST HERD

The oldest Holstein-Friesian herd in Pennsylvania and one of the oldest in America, is that of Miller Brothers, of Clark's Summit. It has been in continuous operation for fifty-five years and was founded with animals imported from Holland. Last year the entire milking dairy averaged 301.3 lb. butterfat, the milk having an average test of 3.42%. This is a business dairy herd, the owners take the lead in doing the work on farm and in barn and the cows have to pay for their feed and care or they go to the butcher.

### VERY PROMISING

Sons and daughters of Columbia Farm Count Prilly are of splendid dairy type and the heifers have well placed teats and good udder development, reports Arthur W. Downton, of Starrucca, Pa.

Mr. Downton is one of the best known dairymen in northern Wayne County and his herd is noted far and wide for its producing ability on twice-a-day milking. His herdsire, now nearly three years old, is an attractive son of Prilly Adirondac 20th and Columbia Farm Kate Prospect.

### A WISCONSIN TRANSACTION

Beets Joe Romeo is a handsomely-marked bull now heading the herd of John Krueger, of Beaver Dam, Wis., who purchased this animal from the breeder, Edward Kath, Reeseville, Wis.

Beets Joe Romeo was sired by Oostie Joe Dutchland and from Magnet Ormsby Beets. Oostie Joe Dutchland was by Hoesly Fobes Joe Homestead and from the Canadian bred cow, Freda Schuiling Dutchland. Magnet Ormsby Beets was by Sir Romeo Beets and from Magnet Ormsby Alcartra.

Mr. Kath has a good producing herd and it is very evident that Mr. Krueger has the right to expect good results from the use of Beets Joe Romeo.

### WHAT TAXES ARE USED FOR

Those who are responsible for the management of our State Colleges, which are tax supported, have some queer ideas of what is necessary education. Iowa offers a course in Radio Announcing, Cornell gives credit to non-medical students for studies in Whooping Cough Prevention, North Carolina State has a course for Janitors, while California has a course to instruct HOW TO SEE EUROPE PROPERLY.

### DAIRY REACHES HIGH MARK

"Any cow that does not produce at least 60 lb. milk a day on twice-a-day milking when fresh, cannot stay in my barn" says John Early, whose farm is right next to the village of Quentin, near Cornwall and Lebanon, Pa. And John says that a number of them have reached 70 lb. and even 80 lb.

Mr. Early is a good caretaker and a generous feeder. His cattle are always in good flesh, are large, the individuality is high, and a look over the udders of

## FOR SALE

### 5--Heifers--5

5 HEIFERS, bred to freshen in September; from a T. B. accredited herd.

May be seen at my farm in Upper Uwchland Township, Chester County, near Eagle, about 1 mile off West Chester-Pottstown Pike, Route 100.

George F. Anderson  
Uwchland, Pa.

Phone Eagle 18R21.

the milkers indicate that they are capable of reaching the high mark set for them. We expect to tell more about this heavy producing dairy in the near future but can assure any of our readers who are interested in Holstein-Friesians that a trip to see this herd is worth while, and that Mr. Early is so proud of his pets that he is always willing to show them to visitors.

### PERSISTENT PRODUCERS IN LANCASTER COUNTY

Good producers comprise the dairy owned by Myer Hess, Gordonville, Pa., and this opinion is not based on just one year's work but on their production year after year. For instance, Faircrest Korndyke Lyons, No. 17270 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., produced 14,020 lb. milk last year, making 498.5 lb. butter on twice-a-day milking, and during the past four years has averaged 463.95 lb. butter, 13,427 lb. milk. She is a daughter of Faircrest Nudine Korndyke and Pearl Homestead Lyons Gladi.

But the cow that will attract the most interest in the Hess dairy is that grand old matron, Trincomalee Ora Maplecrest. Calving as a thirteen-year-old she produced 12,172 lb. milk, 468.1 lb. butter and for the past six years her average production is 12,420 lb. milk, 457.6 lb. butter. She is by BradCo Holingen Maplecrest and her dam was A. P. L. Teehe Lilith. She is the dam of King Veeman Maplecrest Ora, the present head of the Hess herd.

Mr. Hess reports that he has no trouble in selling bull calves from such cows as these, not because of the dam's production on twice-a-day milking while enrolled in the Northern Lancaster County H. I. A., but because of their individuality, "the first look at them seems to satisfy, they are just about as though they were made to order." However, we believe that the reputation of Mr. Hess as a good dairyman and careful breeder helps a lot.

There are more than 700 packing companies regularly purchasing livestock for slaughter.

## LEADERS IN SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY

The Holstein herd owned by Wilnot Bros., Jermyn, Pa., led the Gelatt-South Gibson association with an average production of 395.9 lb. butterfat, 10,639 lb. milk, for 21 cows. This association closed its eighth year Nov. 30, 1934.

Among the members of the Wilnot herd credited with producing over 400 lb. fat, were Marie Madrigal Onaco, 14928 H.B., with 445.3 lb. fat, 12,251 lb. milk, Drumlín Onaco Alcartra, 14931 H.B., with 525.1 lb. fat, 13,626 lb. milk, and Jean Onaco Pontiac Pietertje, 33767 H.B., with 410.1 lb. fat, 11062 lb. milk. The first two are daughters of Dennington Onaco Sir Drumlín, while Jean was sired by Mapleway Pontiac Butter Boy.

### LESS BEEF CATTLE ON FEED

There was a decrease of about 36 per cent in the number of cattle on feed for market in the eleven Corn Belt States on April 1st this year, compared with the number on the corresponding date of 1934, according to the estimate of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This decrease is equivalent to about half a million head. The number on feed April 1st this year is the smallest for that date in many years. The largest decreases were in the states west of the Missouri River.

### ANDERSON HAS SURPLUS STOCK

The rapid increase in his high-class purebred Holstein-Friesian herd induces George F. Anderson, of Uwchland, Pa., to offer some of his animals for sale. He has chosen five heifers bred to freshen in September. Those who have seen Mr. Anderson's dairy can appreciate the quality of these animals.

The Anderson herd is fully accredited and for several years has been headed by Glen Rae King, a very handsome bull by a Llenroc sire. The two nearest dams of Glen Rae King have tremendous year records, the sire's dam being credited with 1,180 lb. butter, while his own dam has two remarkable performances to her credit. One year she produced 24,119 lb. milk in ten months making 1,122.5 lb. butter. The next year in 365 days she produced 27,065 lb. milk, 1,283.75 lb. butter.

### NEW YORK MARCH MILK PRICES

Dairymen marketing through the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc., received for Grade B milk testing 3.5% butterfat, produced during March, a price of \$1.85 per hundred. This is for the 201-210 mile zone, the usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials applying. Although this price is 6½ cents less per 100 lb. than the figures for February 1935, it is 24½ cents more than for March 1934, and 83 cents more than the price for March 1933.

During March 1935, members of the Sheffield Producers Cooperative Association, Inc., sold the Sheffield Farms Company 103,250,552 lb. milk, which is

23,362,259 lb. more than in February 1935, or an increase of over 477,000 lb. daily. Owing to the condition of the city markets this was all crowded into the surplus class. The price of butter and evaporated milk receded somewhat in March, and this accounts for the reduction in the blended price.

Secretary Halliday reports that a fairly good blended price may be realized for April milk if the surplus is not unduly increased, as butter and evaporated milk prices are slightly on the gain.

### FARM MADE AMERICAN CHEESE

Making cheese on the farm may help the dairyman when he has a "surplus" for which he receives much less than the cost of production. A new Farmer's Bulletin, entitled "Making American Cheese on the Farm for Home Consumption" is reported to be full of information, with seventeen illustrations. The stirred curd method is advocated and no special equipment is needed except a thermometer.

After being pressed for 16 to 24 hours, the cheese is cured for six weeks to produce mild cheese, three to five months for "sharp." The bulletin, 1734-F can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for five cents a copy.

A North Carolina professor says that soaking in salt water will remove that rat odor on corn which is sometimes found in spring and early summer. The solution is made by adding one teaspoonful of salt to a gallon of water.

The State of Washington refused to permit entry of butter from New Zealand, on the ground that there was no way to tell the kind of dairies that produced it. —Farm and Dairy.

ALFALFA—CLOVER—Mixed hay for sale, delivered prices. John H. Devlin, 7125 Eggleston Ave., Chicago, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$7.50, Grimm Alfalfa, \$10.00; Red Clover, \$11.00; Sweet Clover, \$5.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

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CLINCHER PUNCHES: Japanese, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

BULL RINGS: Copper, 2½ inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3½ inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

BULL NOSE PUNCH, \$1.25. Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

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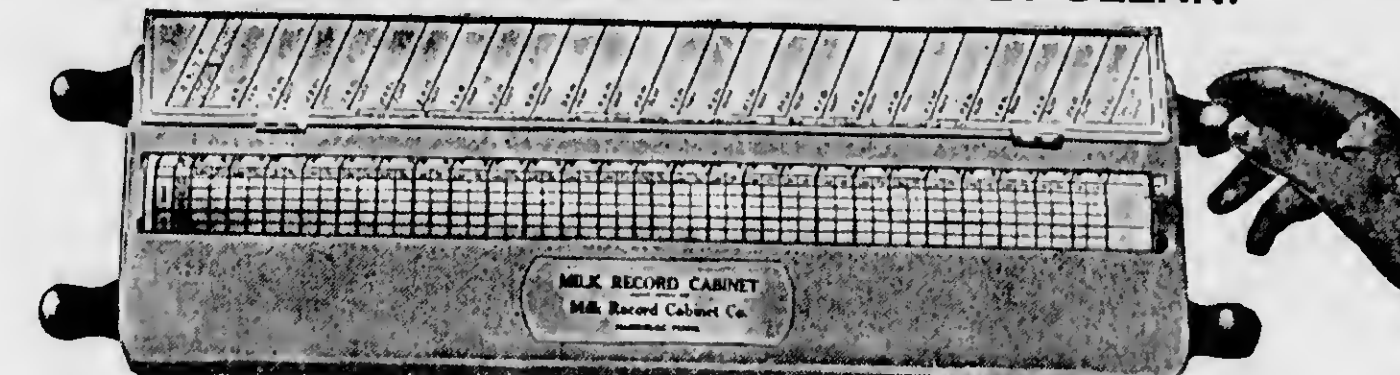
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Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

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**BALLOON TIRES**

Size	Rim	Tires	Tubes
28x3.40-21	21	\$2.15	\$.85
28x3.50-20	20	2.15	.85
28x3.50-21	21	2.15	.85
28x3.75-19	19	2.15	.85
28x3.75-20	20	2.15	.85
28x3.90-19	19	2.15	.85
30x3.00-20	20	1.95	.75
30x3.25-18	18	1.15	.15
30x3.25-19	19	1.15	.15
30x3.25-20	20	1.15	.15
30x3.25-21	21	1.15	.15
30x3.50-18	18	1.15	.15
30x3.50-19	19	1.15	.15
30x3.50-20	20	1.15	.15
30x3.50-21	21	1.15	.15
30x3.50-22	22	1.15	.15
30x3.50-23	23	1.15	.15
30x3.50-24	24	1.15	.15
30x3.50-25	25	1.15	.15
30x3.50-26	26	1.15	.15
30x3.50-27	27	1.15	.15
30x3.50-28	28	1.15	.15
30x3.50-29	29	1.15	.15
30x3.50-30	30	1.15	.15

**REGULAR CORD TIRES**

Size	Rim	Tires	Tubes
30x3.50-21	21	\$2.15	\$.85
30x3.50-22	22	2.15	.85
30x3.50-23	23	2.15	.85
30x3.50-24	24	2.15	.85
30x3.50-25	25	2.15	.85
30x3.50-26	26	2.15	.85
30x3.50-27	27	2.15	.85
30x3.50-28	28	2.15	.85
30x3.50-29	29	2.15	.85
30x3.50-30	30	2.15	.85

**HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES**

Size	Rim	Tires	Tubes
30x3.50-21	21	\$4.25	\$1.95
30x3.50-22	22	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-23	23	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-24	24	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-25	25	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-26	26	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-27	27	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-28	28	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-29	29	4.25	1.95
30x3.50-30	30	4.25	1.95

**TRUCK BALLOONS**

Size	Rim	Tires	Tubes
7.00-20	20	\$5.95	\$2.95
7.50-20	20	5.95	2.95
8.25-20	20	5.95	2.95
9.00-20	20	10.95	5.95

**ALL TUBES ARE GUARANTEED BRAND NEW**  
**SEND ONLY \$1 DEPOSIT** on each tire. (On each Truck Tire send a \$4 deposit.) We ship balance C. O. D. 5 per cent discount for full cash with order. Any tire failing to give 12 months' service will be replaced at half price.

**GOODWIN TIRE & RUBBER CO.**  
 1840 S. MICHIGAN AVE., DEPT. 0000, CHICAGO, ILL.

**WE WANT DEALERS**

### RISSE NOW IN FRUIT GROWING

Harry A. Risser visited the office recently and announced that he has purchased a fruit farm and that his address is now Elizabethtown, Pa., R. D. 2. Harry, who is a good caretaker of livestock, expects to be marketing peaches and apples next fall, but he says that he is lonesome without his cattle and intends to acquire a few good ones and raise the calves. He made a start at the Grand View Farms sale of April 9th.

Mr. Risser reports that he was very well satisfied with his sale of last February. Most of the cattle went to dairymen in York, Lancaster, Dauphin and Lebanon Counties. The condition of Mr. Risser's animals at sale time was the cause of many expressions of appreciation from those attending the sale, and several purchasers of Risser stock have since reported that the animals they bought are doing well in their new homes.

### TO BE "A PROVEN SIRE"

Berks King Tweede Posch, the good sire heading the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by John A. Styer, is soon to be a "proven sire," so his owner reports. As far as we are concerned, he was a proven sire a long time ago, anyone who has studied the type and uniformity of his daughters, the promise and performance of those in milk, does not have to wait for daughter-dam comparisons. But figures count with those who do not have the privilege of seeing the animals in question. When the computations are finished we shall be pleased to present the results to readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The Styer herd is one of the best in Lancaster County. Enrolled in the local cow testing association, members of this

dairy have repeatedly headed the monthly reports as leader for production. And there is very few herds of 85 purebreds of which it can be said that every female in the herd was raised on the farm of which she now lives. Mr. Styer, whose address is East Earl, Pa., resides some four miles east of the historic village of Blue Ball.

### EIGHT CALVES IN FOUR YEARS

George M. Miller, of Mount Aetna, Berks County, Pa., is the owner of a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow of Korndyke breeding that during the past four years, has dropped eight calves. In 1932 she dropped triplets which were sold and Mr. Miller says that the present owner recently reported that they are all living and doing well. Some time in 1933 this cow dropped twin calves and repeated this performance in 1934. The present year "Korndyke" gave birth to a single calf. The cow is nearly twelve years old and is milking a little over 50 lb. a day at the present time.

George Miller and his wife are building a nice Holstein-Friesian herd which is fully accredited, and enrolled in the local cow testing association. A glance over the book shows that the cows and heifers in the Miller herd are producers with a creditable milk test.

### RECENT SALES FROM MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Albert Mazka, of Cambridge Springs, Pa., purchased a nice heifer and a bull. The heifer, Maple Grove Dora Creator Glista, born Feb. 8, 1934, was sired by that good old sire, Clever Model Glista, he from Glista Coreva, credited with producing 34.08 lb. butter in seven days. 607.93 lb. butter in a year in the Cornell University herd.

The heifer's dam is Maple Grove Dora Mercedes Glista, a good daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he sired by King Segis Alcartra Prilly, reported as having 23 daughters that have produced from 878 lb. to 1,167.24 lb. butter in 365 days.

The bull, Maple Grove Glista Butter Boy, born July 30, 1934, was also by Clever Model Glista; his dam is a very good granddaughter of Maple Grove Ybma Glista, son of that grand old matron, Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in a week, dam of seven sons and seven daughters.

Clinton O. Ostrum, of Emporium, Pa., obtained the bull, Maple Grove Duke Clever Glista, born September 7, 1934. His sire was Clever Model Glista while his dam was Maple Grove Creator Pontiac, also sired by King Segis Prilly Pontiac who was from a daughter of Creator that is credited with producing 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in a year.

Frank Jones is manager of the Maple Grove herd which is both Accredited and Negative. Mr. Jones reports that these are all very nice animals that should give their owners satisfactory results as they were all backed by good blood lines.

### THE RUTTER DAIRY

Among the establishments supplying high-class milk to the inhabitants of York, Pa., is the Rutter Dairy, which operates a fine herd of cows, the majority of which are purebred Holstein-Friesians, headed by the good bull, King Piebe of York 67th. This bull has a number of very pleasing offspring, the heifers showing good udder development and promise.

The Rutter herdsire, as his name signifies, is by the well-known King Piebe of York. His dam, Ormsby Tuna Lady, was a well-known show ring prize winner and several of her offspring have won prizes when exhibited. She is credited with producing 14,913.4 lb. milk in 305 days, making 567.25 lb. butter. She was sired by King Ormsby Abbecker Helena, a bull that has many good producing daughters in Southern Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland.

W. E. Rutter has the dairy in charge and can generally be found around the barns or in the fields. He is a good feeder and caretaker and the other members of the firm depend upon him to keep the herd production adjusted to the needs of their customers. He reports that both

demand and collections are better than they were a year ago and, that the severe weather of January, instead of decreasing their milk trade, increased it, many of their customers buying extra milk and cream, and making ice cream for dessert, taking advantage of the low temperature outdoors to freeze the ice cream mixture.

In several states the legislatures have been asked to pass laws that would compel motorists to use only gasoline to which a percentage of alcohol made from surplus farm crops has been added. In retaliation, the editor of a Montana Oil Journal sponsors the proposal that a law should be passed compelling every adult to eat two slices of bacon every morning for breakfast, in order to help the farmer.

A trap to catch starlings has been designed at the Experiment station, Geneva, New York, and plans have been printed for general distribution.

A well constructed bull pen and yard is an extra large, down payment on a good type of life insurance.

**EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!**—Pheasants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Ornamental Waterfowl, many other varieties of birds. Learn where to buy from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine. Subscription, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent stamp for sample copy. Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.  
**W. A. EBERTS**  
 Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

**HORSES FOR SALE.**—Good draft and farm chunks. Colts. Mules. Truck or carload lots. Write or wire. A. L. Neuhart, Fairfield, Iowa.

### ACCREDITED

**COWS**  
**HEIFERS**  
**CALVES**  
**BULLS**

**COWS**  
**HEIFERS**  
**CALVES**  
**BULLS**

**COWS**  
**HEIFERS**  
**CALVES**  
**BULLS**

### ACCREDITED

## CANADIAN BRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN SALE

**Tuesday, May 21st, at 12 o'clock**

**80**  
**HEAD**  
**ACCREDITED**  
**AND**  
**BLOOD**  
**TESTED**



**55**  
**YOUNG**  
**COWS**  
**& HEIFERS**

**BANOSTINES, DUTCHLANDS, ORMSBYS, KORNDYKES, ALCARTRAS, THE SUPERIOR BLOODLINES WE SPECIALIZE ON.**

Straight backs, square rumps, large udders and perfectly placed teats, the kind you all want

Special attention has been paid to high test. Several range around 4% butterfat 20 WEANED CALVES, from the above cows and by sires of the richest breeding and transmitting ability.

6 BULLS, anyone fit to head a high quality dairy herd. These are a splendid bunch. There are 4 by sons of a 28 lb. two-year-old, her dam the 40 lb. cow, Canary Sylvia Segis. One of these is by a grandson of the wonderful show cow, Della Findern, 1325 lb. butter in a year. One is from Kate Banostine, 12,143 lb. milk, 565 lb. butter in 305 days, average test 3.72%. Another is from Baroness Ormsby Fayne, 10,961 lb. milk, 482.5 lb. butter in 305 days. Neither cow received any grain while on grass. One is from a cow that three successive years produced from 668 lb. to 768 lb. butter, averaging up to 4.11%. If you need a herdsire, don't miss these.

Health Charts, Extended Pedigrees, Registrations and Transfers Free of Charge to the Purchaser.

Auctioneer: Hess Pedigrees: Rettew

Rain or shine, sale held under cover

**EDWARD O'NEAL,**  
**PALMYRA, PA., R. D. 2**

My farm is by the junction of State Highways 5 and 117, near the village of Campbelltown, close to Hershey and Palmyra, Pa.



### NEGATIVE

**COWS**  
**HEIFERS**  
**CALVES**  
**BULLS**

**COWS**  
**HEIFERS**  
**CALVES**  
**BULLS**

**COWS**  
**HEIFERS**  
**CALVES**  
**BULLS**

### NEGATIVE

### TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings: One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2". Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height. Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire: Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50. Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.



# TROY SPRING SALE

THURSDAY, MAY 9th---10 a. m. sharp---TROY, Bradford Co., PA.  
TO BE HELD IN COMFORTABLE SALE PAVILION

## ✻ EIGHTY-FIVE REGISTERED HOLSTEINS ✻

NOW IS THE  
TIME  
TO BUY

PRICES  
ADVANCING

HERE IS  
YOUR  
OPPORTUNITY  
TO  
SECURE  
FOUNDATION  
ANIMALS  
OR  
QUALITY  
REPLACEMENTS

CLEAN

HEALTHY

SAFE

A fine offering of real quality animals—all personally selected from leading herds of Pennsylvania—many fresh cows and near-by springers, young and free from blemishes—a choice selection of first calf and yearling heifers, from good sires and out of dams with high production records—many show individuals—several real herdsire prospects—some beautiful calves.

### Many Outstanding Animals Offered

Twice blue winner, just fresh with second calf, from a leading C. T. A. herd.  
A wonderful producing daughter of a 1100-lb. cow.  
Two good daughters of Dunloggin Pioneer. Nice individuals.  
Twin daughters, one fresh and other due at sale time, by a 33-lb. sire and out of dam with 717 lbs. butter in C. T. A. work.  
A real handsome granddaughter of King Ormsby Ideal, due soon with first calf.  
Four yearling heifers by a Carnation-bred sire, and out of high-testing dams.  
A December son of a 4.2% dam with 930 lbs. butter in 365 days.

### Consignments Include:

From Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Delaware—Two good sons of the great proven sire, Winterthur Bess Ormsby Great and out of dams with 919 lbs. and 715 lbs. butter, respectively. Also November son of Winterthur Posch Ormsby King and from a "Boast" daughter, now on test. Consider these richly-bred bulls!  
From Lauxmont Farms, Wrightsville, Pa.—A nice offering of high-class animals, including two Fall sons of Montvic Rag Apple Netherland, record son of the great 4% sire, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst. . . . This "Monty" bull is siring very desirable animals, and these sons should make real herdsires.

All accredited—all negative—many from Modified Accredited Areas and accredited for Bang's Disease—all blood tested within 30 days of sale—many eligible for shipment into any state—in fact everything is being done to safeguard the interest of the buyer.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO ATTEND THIS SALE

COL. GEORGE W. BAXTER, Auctioneer  
Elmira, New York

ROBERT H. WILCOX, Salesmanager  
Smyrna, New York

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

MAY, 1935

No. 17

## Outlaw the Milk Rackets

THE Milk Control Boards that have been set up by various states to regulate the dairy industry within those states must, if they wish to be successful, prohibit by official order certain "Rackets" which the large milk distributing companies identified with Wall Street have injected into the industry, by which "Rackets" certain large companies are able to pile up tremendous annual profits, pay princely salaries to their officers and officials, at the same time forcing their competitors into bankruptcy and sending the Dairy Farmers on the road to the poorhouse.

The first "Racket" to be outlawed by the Milk Control Board in Pennsylvania is the Basic Surplus Plan, which "Racket" originated in the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area. Through the efforts of Dr. Clyde L. King, former Federal Milk Administrator, his backer, Henry Woolman of the Supplee-Wills-Jones Company, and their "stool pigeon," H. D. Allebach, former president and sales manager of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, this Basic Surplus Plan "Racket" was incorporated in the Federal Milk Marketing Codes which, in our opinion, made the Federal Codes so ruinous to dairy farmers that they ultimately were vacated.

We will not at this time discuss the various "Rackets" that are made possible through the application of the Basic Surplus Plan to rob the farmer and enrich the distributor, as we have previously published our views.

The Pooling Plan and the Equalization Plan of fixing prices to producers followed in some of the larger

metropolitan areas have been very popular with certain Coöperative Associations and Large Distributors buying milk through such Associations, and as these Associations are paying their producers the lowest price in the market which they serve, it is evident that the Pooling and Equalization Plans should be regulated so that the Producers' interests are protected. Without discussing in detail the possibility of manipulating transportation charges, receiving and processing charges, to the detriment of the farmer and the enrichment of the distributor through the application of the Equalization Plan or the Pool Plan, we merely want to advise our readers that such manipulation is possible.

It is our opinion that all the tricks that can be worked on dairy farmers to rob them of a fair price for their milk through the Pool Plan would be revealed if what has been going on in the Pittsburgh Milk Marketing Area was made public.

The "Racket" of allowing deductions from the farmer's milk checks as expense for operating country receiving stations, manufacturing plants or a combination of both should be prohibited by Milk Control Boards, for such expense is distributing or manufacturing expense pure and simple, and should never be saddled on the farmer.

A study of the average price which Dairy Farmers in Pennsylvania have received for milk who have been selling to the large milk distributing companies shows that by manipulating the Basic Surplus Plan, together

(Continued on page 195.)



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

*Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere*

BOX 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

### To Dairy Farmers Everywhere:

We are fighting in the interests of Dairy Farmers everywhere who produce milk to be utilized in fluid form or as fluid cream, milk that must be produced under strict sanitary rules and regulations, and which must be promptly and properly cooled to further insure its keeping qualities.

We have been closely associated with the investigations that have been carried on in the interests of dairy farmers supplying the Philadelphia Milk Marketing Area. We have kept our readers advised as to the numerous "Rackets" that have been uncovered, Rackets that have been used to rob Dairy Farmers of a Fair Price for Milk.

It is our opinion that conditions as uncovered in Philadelphia are but little different from those that prevail in other metropolitan milk marketing areas throughout the United States.

The Federal Trade Commission did splendid work in investigating milk marketing conditions in Philadelphia and Connecticut. We believe that Congress will direct the Commission to continue its investigations in other markets, to the end that Racketeering to rob Dairy Farmers is exposed and suppressed.

You and every other Dairy Farmer should keep advised as to what is being done in your behalf, so that you will be in position to help yourself when the time comes.

A certain class of Dairy and Farm Publications appear to be on the other side and have printed little or nothing about the startling disclosures made by the Federal Trade Commission. Some have been so bold as to even criticize the Commission, thus disclosing, without the question of a doubt, that they were allied with the Milk Trust.

On the other hand, the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has given its readers a complete picture. We are going to continue this policy, and we want you as one of our Subscribers.

Mail in your subscription today if you are not already a subscriber. Subscription price, one year, \$1.00—three years, \$2.00.

Respectfully yours,

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

### FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

The Breeder and Dairyman,  
P. O. Box 30,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Date .....

GENTLEMEN:

Please enter <sup>MY</sup><sub>OUR</sub> name on your subscription list to receive the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN regularly for the next ..... for which  
you will find enclosed \$ ..... <sup>Number of Years</sup> Kindly mail receipt.

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STATE .....

# The Breeder and Dairyman

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No. 17

## Outlaw the Milk Rackets

(Continued from page 193.)

with deductions to operate country receiving stations, overcharges in freight, and overcharges for trucking, the Dealers have been able to control the price which they pay to Producers regardless of the price fixed by the Milk Control Board's orders.

If Milk Control Boards would adopt a policy of fixing minimum prices to farmers with no deductions whatever for fluid milk prices excepting actual transportation charges they would be taking the first steps necessary to regulate the dairy industry. After every distributor is required to pay his producers on the same price basis with the exception of transportation costs then, and only then is it going to be possible to stop chiseling and otherwise regulate the Market.

Distributors argue that the Country Plant is maintained for the convenience of the Producers. The facts of the matter are that the large distributing companies would find it a physical impossibility to handle all their milk at their city plants without greatly enlarging those plants if they had no Country Plants. The high cost of City Real Estate, plus Taxes, makes it more practical and a great financial saving to the large distributing companies to have their receiving stations in the producing area, so that when the milk arrives at their city plant it can be piped into their pasteurizing and bottling equipment at a minimum cost, and large quantities of milk can go directly from the country plant to their wholesale trade.

The saving to the Distributor in maintaining country plants is a saving over what it would cost them to handle the milk at a city plant, making the country receiving station deduction "pure gravy"; adds to their profits, in addition to being an unfair charge deducted from the Producers' Milk Checks.

Again, the large milk distributors set up a receiving station within a radius of 30 miles from the city distributing plant, and possibly not over twelve or fifteen miles from where some of the milk is distributed to consumers, to save the expense of doing the work in the City Plant and to take 16¢ per 100 lb. from the Farmers' milk checks. To allow these companies to deduct 16¢ per 100 to operate these receiving stations merely means that such distributors are buying their milk for 32¢ per hundred less than their competitors who are buying direct shipped milk, assuming that it costs them 16¢ per hundred for receiving station expense. Therefore, the Country Receiving Station Deduction is not only unfair to the Producers but is also unfair to the small distributors who usually buy direct shipped milk.

To allow large distributing companies to deduct 16¢ per hundred to maintain their country receiving stations and then permit them to overcharge their producers twelve or fifteen cents per hundred on freight rates, and an average overcharge of 8 to 10¢ for trucking milk from the farm to the plant not only is unfair to the dairy farmer from whom this money is deducted but is also unfair to the independent milk distributors who buy direct shipped milk and pay Producers the Milk Control Board's price without the privilege of deducting freight or trucking and country receiving station charges.

Actual freight or trucking charges to transport the milk from the country plant to the city distributing plant is a common practice and might be justified. At the same time we raise the question as to who pays the freight on a carload of grain shipped from a country elevator to the jobber or retailer? Who pays the freight on steel rails, or lime, or fertilizer?

We will not argue farther who is to pay the freight on fluid milk other than to state that milk companies should not be permitted by Milk Control Boards to deduct more in transportation charges from the farmer's milk check than the transportation actually costs.

The Pennsylvania Milk Control Board has records in its office to show that farmers in Pennsylvania are robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars on freight rates and trucking rates.

To be specific, the Board has in its possession information compiled by its auditors, setting forth that one company, at one of its receiving stations, for the shipment of one month's milk, deducted \$1,803.77 more from their producers as freight charges, than they actually paid the railroad company to send the milk to its city plants. The \$1,803.77 represents the freight RACKET at one station for one month; and this company maintains 29 different stations. In our opinion Milk Control Boards should stop this sort of robbery and when possible require the refunding of all money that has been unfairly deducted from the farmer in transportation charges.

Dairy farmers should have a right to transport their own milk from their farms to the country receiving station. The practice of milk companies to send their trucks out to the farm or enter into an agreement with a trucking concern to transport the milk from the farm to the plant and refuse to accept the farmer's milk unless the milk was transported on these trucks should be prohibited by Milk Control Boards.

In Pennsylvania farmers are paying as high as 50



cents per hundred to have their milk transported from their farms to the country plants; obviously that portion of their milk that falls in surplus or manufactured classes should be kept on the farm. We have records showing where such milk has netted the producers as little as 16 cents per hundred. One farmer parted with 54 lb. of butterfat at a net price of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound after he had paid the high trucking charges to have his milk delivered from the farm to the country plant, and he threw in his skim milk for good measure. In the past, if the Dairy Farmer has refused to send surplus milk the company would refuse to take any of his milk. This kind of *highway robbery* must be stopped.

The bacteria and butterfat bonus plan of paying producers for Grade "A" milk is another "Racket" to rob the farmer and enrich the distributor. The price paid Producers for Grade "A" milk is based on the price of Grade B milk testing 3.7%, to which price is added a Bacteria Bonus if the bacteria count is less than 10,000 per c. c., and a lesser bonus if the bacteria count is more than 10,000 but not over 50,000 c. c. If the bacteria count is more than 50,000 the producer gets "B" prices for producing "A" milk. Because the "A" milk bacteria standard as fixed in Pennsylvania is 200,000 per c. c. when the milk arrives at the pasteurizing plant this gives the dealer a margin of 150,000 bacteria when the farmer is held down to 50,000 c. c.

If "A" milk tests above 3.7% the Producer is to receive a bonus providing he receives a bacteria bonus, and likewise, if he does not receive a bacteria bonus he is not entitled to a butterfat bonus. If he fails to qualify for a bacteria bonus during three of the six summer months he is deprived of his bonus during the entire year. In other words, he is producing "A" milk and selling it at "B" prices and the distributor is charging the consumer 14c. a quart.

By manipulating the producer's base and the bacteria and butterfat bonus, about half of the Grade "A" milk is purchased at "B" prices or less. It is reported that the price paid producers shipping to a Grade "A" station located in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in the 170 mile zone from Philadelphia, netted the producer at the farm an average price of \$1.70 per 100 lb. on the basis of a 3.5% butterfat test. Mr. B. H. Welty, president of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, happens to send his milk to this particular station:

"Mr. B. H. Welty was elected president of the Interstate Milk Producers at a postponed annual meeting held in Philadelphia in May. At the time Mr. Welty was elected president of the Interstate, his assigned base was 2,268 lb. The total number of pounds sold for that month was 2,268, testing 4.75 butterfat and was paid for as follows:

"Total pounds sold, May, 1934—2,268 lb.	
Basis of payment:	
Class 1, Grade "A" Milk—1,837 lb. at \$2.71....	\$49.78
Class 1, Grade "B" Milk— 751 lb. at 2.50....	18.78
	\$68.56
Bacteria Bonus at 40c. ....	7.35
Total .....	\$75.91

"After the Board had given the Interstate the privilege of fixing each member's base, the auditor's report

showed that Mr. Welty's base for the month of June was increased to 5,220 lb. and was paid for in the following classifications:

"Total pounds sold, June, 1934—5,224 lb.	
Basis of payment:	
Class 1, Grade "A" Milk—4,177 lb. at \$2.53....	\$105.68
Class 1, Grade "B" Milk—1,044 lb. at 2.38....	24.85
Class 2, Grade "B" Milk— 3 lb. at 1.67....	.05
	\$130.58
Bacteria Bonus at 40c. on 4,177 lb. ....	16.71
Total .....	\$147.29

"It probably was the intention to pay Mr. Welty for his entire production in Class 1, Grade A, and Class 1, Grade B, but owing to an error of three pounds he had to take \$0.05 in Class 2, Grade B."

The above statement in reference to Mr. Welty is copied from the testimony of Dr. Howard C. Reynolds, given at the Federal Trade Commission's hearing in Philadelphia, February 25, 1935.

If the average producer shipping to this station receives a net price of \$1.70 per hundred for milk testing 3.5% fat, and if the price which Mr. Welty received, as quoted above for the month of May, would represent the high price for the month, what is the lowest price producers received for their Grade "A" milk shipped to this station?

The net average price paid to producers for Grade "A" milk shipped to two receiving stations located within a radius of 36 miles of Philadelphia for the month of April ranged between \$1.94 to \$2.04 per hundred for milk testing 3.5% fat. The Milk Control Board's price for that same month, April, 1934, was \$2.60 f. o. b., Philadelphia, for Grade "B" milk testing 3.5% fat with the privilege of deducting 20c. per hundred pound from the producer's check for milk delivered at a receiving station within the radius of 35 miles, or Grade "B" milk delivered at these stations should have netted the producer \$2.40 less 16c. receiving station expense or \$2.24 per hundred for Grade "B" milk. Notwithstanding what the producer should have received for Grade "B" milk, by manipulating the price by the application of the Basic Surplus Plan, Bacteria Bonus Plan and other rackets above mentioned, the average price paid producers for Grade "A" milk at these two stations fell below what the farmers should have received for Grade "B" milk.

It is useless for Milk Control Boards to fix prices to be paid producers unless the Milk Control Board first outlaw, by declaring illegal, the "Rackets" which the large Distributors have been and are using to rob the Dairy Farmer.

"From 1929 to the spring of 1933 farm production dropped only about 6 per cent while farm prices dropped 63 per cent. In the same period the output of farm implements dropped 80 per cent, of motor vehicles 80, of cement 65, of iron and steel 83, of auto tires 70 per cent. Yet with these great restrictions of industrial output there was relatively little reduction in industrial prices—farm implements dropped only 6 per cent in price, motor vehicles 16, cement 18, iron and steel 20, and tires 33 per cent."—*Secretary Wallace.*

## Milk Trust Profits

### THE BORDEN COMPANY

Net Sales .....	\$215,723,659.07
Operating Expense .....	203,239,212.38
Income .....	\$12,484,446.69
Other Income .....	395,889.85
Total Net Income .....	\$12,880,335.54
Income Tax .....	\$887,319.31
Depreciation .....	7,502,982.43
Dividends Paid, 1934 .....	7,034,726.40

Capital Stock, 4,396,704 Shares at \$25 .....	\$109,917,600.00
Surplus Earned .....	22,474,064.00
Cash on Hand .....	17,313,375.04
Sales Increase Over 1933, 16 per cent.	

### THE NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS

Sales .....	\$267,414,547.57
Expense .....	239,793,452.99
Income .....	\$27,621,094.58
Other Income .....	1,471,063.60
Total Net Income .....	\$29,092,158.18

Federal Capital Stock Tax .....	\$292,700.00
Income Tax .....	1,404,000.00
Depreciation .....	8,000,739.40
Interest Funded Debt, etc. ....	3,730,847.67
Dividends Paid .....	9,060,223.70

Capital Stock:	
Preferred, Class A 7%, 57,339 Shares at \$100 ..	\$5,733,900.00
Preferred, Class B 7%, 41,307 Shares at \$100 ..	4,137,000.00
Common, 6,263,165 Shares, No Par Value ...	51,331,710.00
Capital Surplus, 1934 .....	5,515,801.08
Earned Surplus .....	35,000,780.46
Cash on Hand .....	21,721,488.83
Sales Increase Over 1933, 15.6 per cent.	

The above is reprinted from the *Rural New Yorker*.

## Field Notes

A FELLOW asked me the other day if it was a fact that the Holstein breed of cattle was fast passing out. I told him to take a little time off and attend a few of the sales that are being held in the central part of Pennsylvania, and it would be unnecessary for him to ask any one else that question.

The high price of beef cattle is sending a lot of the heavy sires to the butcher, and in many cases it looks like a mistake to do this, the fact that a sire is heavy does not indicate that his day of usefulness is over. Good bulls are not plenty, and if this continues there will be a real shortage of sires. I am asked frequently where good young bulls can be bought, and the question always contains this "from good high testing herds."

The other day a vocational school boy told me that he reads the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN from cover to cover. It would be a safe bet that this boy will become a breeder of Holstein cattle.

In the sections of the state where the hay crop was so good last harvest the live stock is looking very good this spring. Young stock about a year old shows excellent growth.

Dairymen are taking advantage of the good prices being offered for fat cows. Cows that do not make a reasonable profit are going to the butcher, this is good practice. These cows will in time have to be replaced, and the fellow who has heifers coming on will have valuable property.

Men who have lost cattle in the T. B. and blood tests are replacing them with purebred stock, which is an indication that purebred cattle are coming into favor.

In Lebanon and Berks Counties I found herds of purebred Holsteins containing from six to seventeen head of heifers about a year old that were "Beauties." Very few herds in these counties that do not contain some heifers, and well-bred ones, too.

W. C. SMITH.

Weigh the milk your cows produce and ascertain the average butterfat test so as to know the amount of butterfat each of your cows produce. Then, in due time, compare the work of the heifers you raise with that of their dams and find out the transmitting value of your herdsire. Build a safe bull pen and keep your herdsire until you do know his value. A sire that raises the average production of the dairy is a valuable asset.

During the past year the number of milk cows in the United States decreased by 1,085,000 head or 4.1%. During January the price of 92 score butter at New York averaged 34.2 cents a pound, the highest since November, 1930.

## A DANDY PAIR

No. 1 Bull: *Maple Grove King Segis Paul*. Born Sept. 10, 1934.

Sire: *Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl*, he from *Pabst Madison Pearl* 3d, 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in 365 days.

Dam: *Maple Grove Dora Clever Glista*, a good daughter of our *Clever Model Glista*.

No. 2 Heifer: *Maple Grove Creator Nellie Glista*. Born Feb. 4, 1935.

Sire: *Maple Grove Creator Dick Glista*, a son of *Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl*.

Dam: *Maple Grove Grace Spofford Glista*.

Color of Bull more black than white, a good straight animal.

Color of heifer more white than black, also a good straight calf.

PRICE for pair, if taken at once, \$70.

This herd was T. B. tested recently and again passed 100% CLEAN.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Frank Jones, Mgr.

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Herd Accredited and Negative



### Grand View Farms May Sale

**A**NOTHER big all-day cattle sale will be staged May 28th, at the Grand View Farms' sale stables, Middletown, Pennsylvania. This time C. S. Erb & Company plan to offer 130 head of Canadian raised purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers, with a few young bulls of serviceable age from high testing dams.

Mr. H. K. Alwine, senior member of the firm, says that good cattle are hard to buy in Canada and that prices are steadily rising. He speaks very highly of the quality of the animals he and Christ Erb did secure.



TYPICAL GRAND VIEW FARM SALE OFFERING

In addition, the following letter was received from Mr. George V. Arbogast, former president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, who assisted these gentlemen in locating the animals they purchased in Canada.

EDITOR BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

On the 15th day of May, I shipped to C. S. Erb & Company, 100 Purebred Canadian Holstein cows and first-calf heifers, also a few bulls ready for service from high testing dams, as well as a few outstanding Canadian Guernsey bulls and first-calf heifers.

Never before did we cover so much territory to secure the kind of cattle Erb & Co. wanted. They bought the tops at the Canadian National Sale held once each year in Toronto.

These outstanding cows will be sold May 28th at Grand View Farms. We have many cows in this shipment equally as good as the above mentioned animals.

Included in the lot are some of the greatest first-calf heifers ever shipped out of Canada. Never before have I had a shipment which contained so many toppers. All you have to do is to see these cattle and you will agree that what I say is correct.

For the past year I have been advising Pennsylvania breeders to buy because cows were going higher in price. My predictions have more than come true—not only are they much higher in price—but becoming increasingly hard to find and buy at any price.

Within the past two weeks I have had inquiries for carload orders from the states of Ohio, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Never in the history of Canada has there been such a mad scramble for Holsteins by Americans, as well as local buyers.

The Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada issued almost double the transfers in April this year than they did one year ago. More transfers were issued this April than in any one month in the history of the Association.

Anyone interested in Holsteins should not fail to attend this Grand View Farms Sale and see the greatest lot of good Holsteins sold that was ever imported by Erb & Co.

Yours sincerely,

GEORGE V. ARBOGAST.

Sebringville, Ont.

Mr. Alwine reports that from Tennessee he has shipped a splendid lot of Jersey, cows and heifers, blood tested and accredited, large, well-grown animals; while from good herds in Ohio and northern Pennsylvania the members of the firm of C. S. Erb & Company have selected over fifty grade Holstein cows and heifers, picking them for milk production and high butterfat test. The sale will start at nine a. m., the purebred Holstein-Friesian sale will start at noon.

### Mixing Breeds Is Stepping Backwards

**G**ENETIC experiments have repeatedly shown that while a first-cross individual may at times show some improvement over its parents, such offspring when mated to similarly crossed individuals may have a high probability of producing a second generation of throw-backs to many undesirable characters, which it has taken hundreds of years of careful selection and mating to eliminate, or render obscure. Such a system is retrogressive instead of progressive.

This tendency of today to mix the breeds in a futile attempt to meet market demands for a high test milk is one deserving of your most serious thought and consideration. Even as a temporary expedient it is economically unsound, because it eliminates pride of possession, one of the most powerfully influencing factors in human psychology. When we own a herd of superior individuality, similar and uniform in appearance, we take pride in that herd. When we own a herd that presents all the appearance of Joseph's coat of many colors and a corresponding variation in type, size, production and quality of milk produced, we have destroyed the most profound thing in the human equation of dairy farming. This, if continued, means lowering the standards in our dairy herds in terms of individuality as well as economy of production which have attained their present high levels of accomplishments through years of careful selection and breeding.

R. W. DUCK.

Dairying is the largest of our agricultural industries, and perhaps the most complex. Problems that seem local to the dairymen immediately concerned are really national.

"Daddy, what is the Board of Education?"

"Well, when I went to school, it was a pine shingle."

"I saw your ad. in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN," brings prompt replies and courteous treatment.

### Feed the Pastures

**W**ITH grain feed prices at present high levels dairy farmers must rely on pastures more than usual this year. One of the surest ways to get extra feed from pastures in the territory east of the Great Plains is to apply a top dressing of fertilizer where moisture conditions are fairly normal. Experiments made in many states show that this course is profitable.

A top dressing of about 100 lb. of a nitrogen fertilizer such as sodium nitrate or sulphate of ammonia and at least 300 lb. per acre of superphosphate, put on as early as possible in the spring when the grass is free of dew or rain, is officially recommended. On sandy or gravelly soils it may be profitable to include 100 lb. of some potash fertilizer.

A cheaper method, but with slower returns, is the application of phosphates alone. These tend to "bring in" the clovers, which in turn add nitrogen to the soil.

### More Money for Disease Control

**W**ASHINGTON reports that an additional emergency fund of \$8,500,000 has been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for more work on Bang's Disease.

The funds will be used chiefly as partial compensation to herd owners who eliminate cattle in their herds that are found to react to the agglutination blood test. Part of the funds will be used for the expense of conducting the tests.

The project was begun in July, 1934, and up to March, 1935, there were 99,695 herds containing 1,737,537 cattle blood tested. The positive cases were about 13 per cent.

### Cut the Nuptial Bonds

**F**OR several weeks a committee representing seven states and the Federal government have been meeting behind closed doors in an effort to form an agreement for the control of milk distribution. Probably few of the members of the committee know it, but the main purpose of the promoters of the scheme is to fix up an equalization plan and to complete the Borden-League monopoly in the milk markets of the State. When all producers get the lowest price no one can complain, and the market will be stabilized. The extra cost of the scheme is estimated to be five cents per 100 pounds, or about \$3,000,000 for the commercial milk of New York State alone.

The hysteria is all worked up over the fact that the New York control prices cannot be enforced for the purchase of milk in other states, principally Pennsylvania. That state ships about 17 per cent of the New York City supply, or substantially 480,000 cans a month. The independent dealers ship about 2,500 cans. The Dairymen's League and Sheffield Farms ship in 99.5 per cent of the Pennsylvania shipments. The independent dealers, who are supposed to do all the mischief, ship one-half of 1 per cent. We are all told that this .005 per cent of the Pennsylvania shipments is the

one great New York milk problem. Surely the League management and Borden's, as parts of the committee, cannot contend that they need a law to restrict them from importing cheap milk. No wonder that they do their planning behind closed doors.

This little supply of milk is not the source of the disorder in the New York market. The trouble is not to be found in other states. It is right here at home in our markets, in our own control law, and in our own helpless control board. No matter how many states join with the Federal government in a plan to regulate milk across state lines, while the Borden-League alliance dictates the control law that combination will fix the price of milk, and keep the market disturbed and prices to producers on a starvation basis. The first essential of a milk reform in New York is a divorce decree for the Borden-League nuptial bonds.—*Rural New Yorker*, May 18, 1935.

It is estimated that during the twelve months ending June 30, 1934, there were 24,489,000 milk cows in the United States and that their average production was 164 lb. butterfat, 4,178 lb. milk.

A day's work is a day's work, neither more nor less, and the man who does it needs a day's sustenance, a night's repose, and due leisure, whether he be painter or plowman.—*Bernard Shaw*.

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and you will reach buyers.

## Somerset Home Herd

**A producing dairy of superior individuality and producing ability. Fully Accredited.**

For the twelve months ending April 1, 1934, this dairy of 41 cows and heifers averaged 11,546 lb. milk, 394.6 lb. butterfat, thereby leading our Dairy Herd Improvement Association for both milk and fat.

Our herdsires:

#### BELL FARM COLANTHA LAD

Son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion.

His first 12 daughters averaged 357.6 lb. BUTTERFAT, 11,090.1 lb. milk, all as two-year-olds, average milking period 315 days.

#### KING PIEBE OF YORK 29th

His first 8 two-year-old daughters averaged 341.9 lb. BUTTERFAT, 10,237.9 lb. milk in lactation periods of 327 days.

We aim to have our cows and heifers drop a calf once each year and earn a profit over the cost of their feed and care.

A good young BULL from one of our good producers and by a sire of such quality and breeding would do YOUR herd "lots of good."

### Somerset County Home & Hospital

Somerset, Pennsylvania

DR. ASA L. HICKOK,  
Superintendent

C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Herd Manager



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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MAY, 1935

### Pennsylvania's New Milk Law

THE Bill amending the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board Law, Act 37, offered by Hon. John C. Smith of Cumberland County, was passed by the Senate on April 29th by a vote of 39 to 9.

The Smith Bill, as passed by the House, was amended in the Senate Committee and again amended on the floor of the Senate before its final passage. The House conferred in these amendments and Governor Earle signed the Bill on April 30th, the day that the old law expired, so that there was no interruption.

Some of the teeth that were originally in the Smith Bill as passed by the House were extracted in the Senate. Notwithstanding these changes, the Bill as passed is much better and much stronger in many respects than the old law.

Paul O. Sunday, of Cumberland County, and A. C. Marburger, of Butler County, two members of the former Board, were reappointed by the Governor and their names sent to the Senate on May 1st for confirmation. Charles T. Carpenter, the third member of the Board, resigned assumedly to make it possible for the Governor to appoint a consumer on the Board. The announcement of Mr. Carpenter's resignation came as a great disappointment to his multitude of friends.

It was announced in the Press that John Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, was to be given Mr. Carpenter's place on the Board as a consumer member. At this writing Mr. Phillips' name has not been submitted to the Senate for confirmation.

The Senate has refused to act upon Mr. Sunday's and Mr. Marburger's appointment. It is rumored that the Senators are waiting for the Governor to send over the name of the third member. Fifteen days have now elapsed since the new law was passed, and there is no official Milk Control Board.

### House Bill No. 178

WILBUR K. MOFFETT, Director of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation, in cooperation with the Administration, is attempting to strengthen the Pennsylvania law relative to the importation of milk products from unapproved sources, and to bring about more uniform sanitary requirements to be followed by the dairy farmers of Pennsylvania.

Dairy Farm Inspectors in the State of Pennsylvania, speaking in common language, have become "a d— nuisance," owing to the fact that, in addition to the state inspector, the Health Board of every municipality in the state has a right to set up their own regulations and employ their own inspector.

House Bill No. 178 is designed to protect the dairy farmer from having to place his milk house on wheels, or build over his barn to meet the whims of too many inspectors.

The present law in Pennsylvania requires that fluid milk and fluid cream be produced on dairy farms that have been approved as meeting the sanitary requirements and health requirements necessary to produce clean, wholesome milk. House Bill No. 178 also places cream to be used for the making of ice cream in the same class as fluid milk and fluid cream in regards to conditions on the farm on which it is produced. The bill has passed the House and is now in the Senate awaiting action.

### Pasture Conditions and Milk Production

PRODUCTION of milk during the next few months will depend almost altogether upon the condition of pastures. Stocks of the different feed grains in the United States are from one-fifth to one-third lower than they were a year ago and are about one-half as large as the 1926-30 average. This means that many dairy cattle were not fed their usual amounts of grain and herds are being turned out to pasture earlier and in poorer condition than usual.

The production of all dairy products during the first three months of the year was four to five per cent less than for the same period one year ago, while the apparent amount consumed or "trade output" was 14 per cent less. This is one of the important factors causing the drop in butter prices in March. On April 1st, the production of milk per cow was only slightly less than for the unfavorable spring of 1934, but was nine per cent below the 1925-1929 average. The number of cows declined four to five per cent during the past year so that the total milk production for the United States on April 1st was about four per cent less than for a year earlier.

### Registering Grade Cattle

EVERY little while someone revives the proposal to register grade cattle, generally meaning cattle that, in form and markings, resemble some well established breed, but with immediate ancestry that were not registered.

A reader of *Farm and Dairy* wrote to the editor suggesting that some grade cows should be registered and hinting that, if he received support, he would undertake the organization of a registry association for grade cattle.

In his reply, the editor, while admitting that some grade animals are better than some registered purebreds, said that, unless there had been a change of ownership, the owner of a good grade cow usually had

### Allebach Resigns

THE Public Press carries the notice that H. D. Allebach, former president and later sales manager of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, has resigned.

The investigation conducted by the Federal Trade Commission into the Milk Marketing conditions in the Philadelphia area, in our opinion, proved beyond a question of a doubt that Mr. Allebach, while pretending to represent the Dairy Farmers, was in fact a "stool pigeon" and a "go-between" for the Milk Trust.

Further, it is our opinion that Mr. Allebach was shown up in his true light back in August, 1933, at the Federal Hearing relative to the A. A. A. Milk Marketing Code for the Philadelphia sales area.

Apparently Mr. Allebach's strong position with the big distributing interests in Philadelphia and with his position as leader in the Interstate fortified by a delegate or representative form of government which is controlled by the management and not by the members, he has been able to retain his position in spite of his guilt and unfitness.

Dairymen needing additional animals study the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN advertisements to see who has stock to sell. Can they find your name there?

Dairying is not a single industry, but a group of related industries, each capable of helping or hurting the others.

The drought of last summer is reflected in the farm export trade. The January exports of dairy products and eggs fell to 69% of prewar figures.

"Advertise, advertise, let the Public know  
About the stock you have to sell  
And, Watch Those Bull Calves Go."

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book \$2.00  
150 Page Book \$2.50  
200 Page Book \$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.  
By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

### Federal-State Milk Control

REPRESENTATIVES of seven northeastern states, containing one-fourth of the nation's population, have been negotiating with the AAA for federal-state control over the milk industry. The states involved are Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The plan under consideration, simply stated, is that the states in question, through their milk control boards, would assume jurisdiction over all milk produced and sold within their borders, while the federal government would control milk moving in interstate commerce. Close cooperation between the AAA and the control boards would regulate the operations of all persons in the milk business for the purpose of securing for all producers adequate, equitable and reasonable prices. The proposal is unique in that it marks the first time that the AAA has been asked to approve a blanket marketing agreement covering several states.

### Prices Paid Producers by Co-op's

NOTWITHSTANDING all that is said and published in regard to what the large Coöperative Milk Marketing Associations are accomplishing for their members, the following table, which we have copied from the Report of the New York State Joint Legislative Committee to investigate the Milk Industry, April 10, 1933, discloses that the producers who are selling their milk through large coöperative associations are receiving the lowest price. A study of the entire fluid milk marketing price setup throughout the United States shows a similar condition to prevail in other metropolitan areas.

PRICES PAID PRODUCERS FOR 3.5 PER CENT MILK,  
ADJUSTED TO BASIS OF 201-210 MILE FREIGHT  
ZONE (PER 100 POUNDS)

Year	Dairymen's League	Sheffield Farms Co.	Renken Dairy Co.	Newark Milk and Cream Co.	United Milk Products Co.	Hygienic Dairy Co.	Colquhoun Creamery	Greendale's Milk Co. (Binghamton)
1925....	\$2.38	\$2.67	\$2.58	\$2.60	.....	\$2.61	\$2.46	\$2.71
1926....	2.43	2.65	2.67	2.60	\$2.51	2.58	2.45	2.66
1927....	2.59	2.77	2.77	2.76	2.73	2.75	2.68	2.75
1928....	2.61	2.76	2.76	2.75	2.73	2.76	2.75	2.72
1929....	2.70	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.79	2.84	2.83	2.84
1930....	2.31	2.48	2.49	2.49	2.42	2.47	2.45	2.52
1931....	1.69	1.69	1.89	1.89	1.68	1.75	1.73	1.90
1932....	1.15	1.30	1.31	1.29	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.39



## U. S. Milk Output Lowest Since 1929

**A** THREE per cent decrease in production of milk on United States farms in 1934 as compared with 1933 was reported May 16th, by the Department of Agriculture.

The 1934 production of 98,940,000,000 pounds was said to be the lowest since 1929. The smaller production was attributed to a lower output per cow rather than to a reduced number of cows.

## Politics in Cooperative Associations

**I**F WE study the Delegate or Representative form of government under which the larger Coöperative Associations function, we find that great emphasis is based upon the fact that the producer members of these Associations are in control and have a right to choose their own officers and fix the policies on which the Association should be managed; but in reality the Associations are not managed and controlled by the members but by a small group who became entrenched in the Association's management under the Delegate or Representative form of Government.

The Delegate or Representative form of Government is not controlled by individuals, as is the case under a business form of Government, but by one or more political parties the same as is our civil Government.

In our Civil Government, as long as the two major parties are nearly equal in strength, each party has to appeal to the wishes of the people and under such a condition our Government is at its best. When either major party gains the upper hand and remains in power continuously for a long period, corruption results, in that the party in power begins to serve the leaders against the wishes and best interests of the people. Thus, with the same sort of Government in our Coöperative Association, with only one political group; namely, the officers, directors and fieldmen representing one political party, corruption is quite sure to result.

The representative form of government provides that the Association be divided into different areas or districts similar to our civil form of government and each area or district elects delegates or directors, or both, and the delegates or directors thus elected choose the Association's officers and make the Association's By-Laws.

In the case of electing directors in any particular district the Association's Officers, Directors and Fieldmen conduct a little political campaign at the Association's expense in the interest of the Candidate who they feel, if elected, will join with the management in keeping the little inner circle intact. If occasionally, in a few of the districts, the members are able to elect as delegates, or as directors, someone who will represent their interests and fight their battles, this type of Director or Delegate is usually in the minority and the management puts forth a concentrated effort to defeat them at the coming election.

The effort put forth on the part of the members of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, some 20,000 in number, to elect officers to conserve the interests of the members and break up the unholy alliance that was alleged to exist between the H. D. Allebach group and the officials of the Milk Trust is a recent demonstration

of how coöperative leaders are able to fortify themselves in position by means of a delegate or representative form of government and continue in office in spite of the wishes of the majority of members of such an association.

Dairy Farmers and farmers generally who are members of coöperative associations should have the same protection which banks, railroads and other business organizations and corporations are required by law to afford their members and stockholders, i. e., that each member or stockholder be given the right to vote direct or choose a person whom he wishes to have vote for him in electing officers and otherwise directing the policy of the association.

Small Coöperative Farm Marketing Organizations that are operated under a business form of Government where each member is allowed to vote by person, are usually managed efficiently and are in the absolute control of the members; under such a form of Government corruption such as is alleged to prevail in our large Coöperative Associations could be washed up at an annual or special meeting. It is our opinion that large Coöperative Milk Marketing Associations will never be on a sound, economical and financial basis until absolute control of the Association is placed in the hands of the members and each member of the Association permitted to vote in person or choose a person to vote for him.

The Delegate or Representative form of Government is the underlying factor that has made it possible for professional organizers and promoters to swindle all classes of farmers into joining or investing in various Coöperative Marketing Associations.

## Dairymen Will Get Their Pay

**D**AIRYMEN who sold milk to the Newark Milk Company, of Newark, New Jersey, during the twelve months from July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934, inclusive, and have not been paid for it, are requested by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture to file claims for the money due them. The company was licensed and had filed a bond with the Department for that fiscal year. Claim forms will be sent by the Department on request.

## A Reminder

**A**S A former member of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, I was surprised and at the same time disappointed when leaders of certain Producer's Coöperative Associations came before the Board and asked the Board to reduce the price to producers as fixed in its orders.

Mr. H. D. Allebach, who has recently resigned as sales-manager for the Interstate Milk Producers Association and for eighteen years was President of the Association, was one of the most persistent offenders. Mr. Allebach in addition to appearing before the Board on many occasions either alone or in company with Mr. Welty, President of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association, with possibly one or two others, for the purpose of interceding in the interests of the distributors to have the Board lower the price to producers. On

many occasions Mr. Allebach brought in delegations of farmers consisting of thirty or more and each time the purpose was to lower the price to producers, particularly for Class 2 and manufactured milk.

I learned that many of the farmers who accompanied Mr. Allebach to interview members of the Milk Control Board in the interests of the distributors were on the preferred list, had been assigned a high base and otherwise received special favors at the hand of the Interstate and at the hand of the Milk Trust.

Mr. John A. Barney, a former member of the Milk Control Board, in testifying at a recent Legislative Hearing to consider milk legislation held here in Harrisburg, stated that Coöperative leaders and representatives were always fighting the battles of the milk dealers.

It is a mighty serious condition when the control of Coöperative Milk Producer's Associations get in the hands of the large Distributors. That such a condition prevails in the three large Coöperative Associations operating within the State of Pennsylvania there can be no doubt from the evidence we have at hand.



IRA L. SHENK

Busy shipper who reports that the demand for good Holsteins is getting better every day in the Lebanon Valley.

## GESTATION TABLE FOR COWS.

Service on date given in first column should bring calf on date given in second column.

Jan.	Oct.	Feb.	Nov.	Mar.	Dec.	Apr.	Jan.	May	Feb.	June	Mar.	July	Apr.	Aug.	May	Sep.	June	Oct.	July	Nov.	Aug.	Dec.	Sep.
1	10	1	10	1	8	1	8	1	7	1	10	1	9	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	9
2	11	2	11	2	9	2	9	2	8	2	11	2	10	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	10
3	12	3	12	3	10	3	10	3	9	3	12	3	11	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	11
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17	26	17	26	17	24	17	24	17	23	17	26	17	25	17	26	17	26	17	26	17	26	17	25
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20	29	20	29	20	27	20	27	20	26	20	29	20	28	20	29	20	29	20	29	20	29	20	28
21	30	21	30	21	28	21	28	21	27	21	30	21	29	21	30	21	30	21	30	21	30	21	29
22	31	22	31	22	29	22	29	22	28	22	31	22	30	22	31	22	31	22	31	22	31	22	30
23	1	23	1	23	30	23	30	23	29	23	1	23	30	23	1	23	30	23	1	23	30	23	29
24	2	24	2	24	31	24	31	24	30	24	2	24	31	24	2	24	31	24	2	24	31	24	30
25	3	25	3	25	1	25	1	25	30	25	3	25	1	25	3	25	1	25	3	25	1	25	30
26	4	26	4	26	2	26	2	26	31	26	4	26	2	26	4	26	2	26	4	26	2	26	31
27	5	27	5	27	3	27	3	27	32	27	5	27	3	27	5	27	3	27	5	27	3	27	32
28	6	28	6	28	4	28	4	28	33	28	6	28	4	28	6	28	4	28	6	28	4	28	33
29	7	29	7	29	5	29	5	29	34	29	7	29	5	29	7	29	5	29	7	29	5	29	34
30	8	30	8	30	6	30	6	30	35	30	8	30	6	30	8	30	6	30	8	30	6	30	35
31	9	31	9	31	7	31	7	31	36	31	9	31	7	31	9	31	7	31	9	31	7	31	36

Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.



Carnation Inka Hazelwood Walker, at 2 years, 14,972.5 lb. milk and 742.5 lb. butter. Average test 4%. She is the dam of our herdsire, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby. Her full sister, Carnation Inka Walker Hazelwood, has recently completed a year's record of 24,481 lb. milk and 1,437 lb. butter, average test 4.7%.

The dam of these two cows is Carnation Walker Hazelwood. Her year's record is 29,082 lb. milk and 1,498.56 lb. butter. Average test 4.1%. American Champion. This cow and her daughter have the largest dam and daughter record in the world.

The dam of our bull is now on yearly test and is milking over 100 lb. milk per day. If she makes the record that The Carnation people expect it will be the largest dam and two-daughter record in the world.

We have about 15 sons of Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, No. 659870 for sale. They range in age from one month to nine. Priced from \$50 to \$100 each. Their dams are mostly first-calf heifers without records but from a long line of heavy producing ancestors. We have a few from cows with yearly records. We have 150 head of Holsteins in our herd.

## MAHONEY BROTHERS

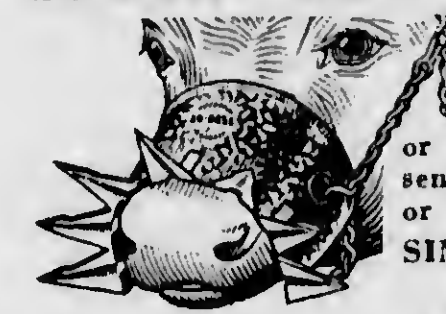
Culpeper County

Mitchells, Virginia

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and you will move your surplus stock.

Nearly one-half of all milk produced in the United States is consumed in fluid form.



**So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner**

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.

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Box 18  
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**C. M. HESS**

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**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

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North Hill Station, Akron, Ohio

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We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

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Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

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12 Copies .....	1.50
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**CATALOG PRICES**

Per page—300 copies

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1 animal to a page .....	\$1.50
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*These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.*

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**The Breeder & Dairyman**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

To move your surplus stock, advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Costs little but does the trick.

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS**

May 28, 1935—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' all day sale, 130 Purebred Holstein-Friesians, 95 Jerseys, Guernseys and Holstein Grades.

**HEILMAN'S MAY SALE**

The usual good attendance favored the sale at Cleona, Pa., staged by F. L. Heilman & Son on Saturday, May 11th. Buyers were present from several counties. Fifty cows and heifers of milking age averaged \$120. J. F. Bast & Sons, of Schuylkill Haven, took the high cow, she and her baby calf bringing \$212.

A very nice yearling bull went to Dr. Paul R. Reich for \$150 and will head the doctor's good herd on Catalpa Farm, near Robesonia, Berks County.

The sale was held under cover, Hess and Rettew officiating. Frank and Russell Heilman kept the animals coming steadily into the ring during the sale.

**PROMISING WISCONSIN HEIFERS**

Harold L. Burdick, Benton, Wisconsin, is raising a bunch of good-looking heifers. Their photographs show that they have very straight toplines, are deep bodied, and most of them are quite light in color. They were sired by M. M. Count Panso, a son of N. P. Beauty Girl Count and Milford Pansy Sophia. This bull, of Nebraska breeding, is closely related to a number of high producers.

**IN WEST VIRGINIA**

James Pitman, Philippi, West Virginia, recently purchased a nice heifer calf from his neighbor, Winfield Golden. This is a well marked daughter of Mr. Golden's herdsire, Mt. Liberty De Kol Sensation. The dam, Woodside Sadie Vale Canary, was by Sir Echo Sylvia Sadie Vale from De Kol Aaggie Canary. Mr. Pitman's heifer is of West Virginia breeding for several generations.

**NEW HERDSIRE FOR CATALPA FARM**

Close to the town of Robesonia, Berks County, Pa., is Catalpa Farm, owned by Paul D. Reich, a busy physician whose office is in Jonestown, Lebanon County. On the farm the doctor finds rest from the cares of his patients, and can usually be found there whenever he can get away from his work.

The dairy at Catalpa Farm is a good one. It has been headed by Dutchland Mercedes Echo 14th, a very handsome bull by a sire of extra high quality. To assist him Dr. Reich recently purchased Centre View Florien Segis, a young bull fourteen months of age, well grown and a beautiful individual.

"Florien" was from Kitty Segis Lenox, credited with producing 11,063 lb. milk in 365 days as a two year old, on twice-

a-day milking, average test 3.64%. Florien's three nearest dams have production records, all made on twice-a-day milking, that average 13,275 lb. milk, 598.33 lb. butter, one being a two-year-old, one a three-year-old, and the other a four-year-old at time of making. Five of the dams on a four generation pedigree have production records, their milk averaging 3.62%.

Dr. Reich's new herdsire was by a son of Montvic Rag Apple Baron, a show ring prize winner, sired by Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, show ring champion, sire of prize winners, and sire of around 40 daughters that, in yearly work, average about 4% butterfat.

**SANITARY DAIRY PRACTICES**

Wisconsin cow testers have been requested to wash their shoes after each farm visit so that there will be no possibility of carrying disease germs from one herd to another. They have been told that Wisconsin veterinarians on the federal testing projects are required to carry a small can of disinfectant, a pail and a brush and to thoroughly clean their shoes after each farm visit.

Dr. Walter Wisnicky, the Wisconsin state veterinarian, says that visitors should keep out of feed alleys. A small shallow box containing a gunny sack saturated with a good coal tar disinfectant should be placed at the stable door and visitors should be asked to carefully wipe their shoes on this before entering the barn.

**NO USE TRYING**

Johnny: "I didn't bring an excuse for being absent yesterday 'cause ma was too busy to write one this morning."

Teacher: "Then why didn't your father write one?"

Johnny: "Shucks, he's no good making excuses. Ma catches him 'every time, and you're smarter'n ma."

"How to meet the Hay Shortage on New York Farms" is the title of a new bulletin issued by the New York College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y. It is of interest to dairymen, whether they have a hay shortage or not.

**HAYFEVER**

ASTHMA and SUMMER COLDS are unnecessary. Complete relief only \$1.00 Postpaid. Nothing else to buy. Over 40,000 HOLFORD'S WONDER INHALERS sold last year alone. Mail \$1.00 today for full season's relief to THE DANDEE CO., 252 HENNEPIN AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, or write for Free Booklet.

**DO YOU NEED Purebred Holstein-Friesians****COWS, HEIFERS or a GOOD YOUNG BULL**

Accredited, Blood Tested, from heavy producing and high testing strains. Look over the choice stock we have on hand at all times.

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Pioneer Shippers and Importers of Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesians

**WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?**

Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

**The Basis of Breeding**

Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.

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Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

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Send 25c for an All-About-Texas Club trial subscription to our Texas rural home monthly. Or send us the regular subscription price, one year 50c or three years \$1.00, and your 25-word classified ad will be run twice on trial.

Address:

**FLETCHER'S FARMING**

Hondo, Texas

**GOOD SOUTH DAKOTA SIRE**

Piebe Toreador Prospect, 7749 H.B. is siring some very promising heifers in the herd of Sidney Ahlers, of Webster, South Dakota. This good sire is a son of Redfield Diana Piebe Prospect and Daisy Colantha De Kol Wayne 2d, and was bred in the herd of Laurence Philbrook, a neighbor of Mr. Ahlers.

**THE REASON**

Johnny from the country was visiting his aunt in town, and the talk turned on his father.

"There are no flies on your father," said Aunt Annie, proud of her brother. "There's no flies on our old cow, either," announced Johnny. "We spray her."

"You complain that you have had to support your wife's family?" the court questioned the man seeking a divorce.

"Yes, your honor."

"How much of a family has she?"

"Four children, your honor."

"Who is their father?"

"I am, your honor."

Maple syrup made in New York sugar bushes is being specially advertised. The label shows a sugar bush superimposed on an outline map of New York State and carries the legend, "Empire State Pure Maple Syrup," with the maker's name and address, printed on yellow paper with brown ink.

**BUSINESS**

When you call on a business man call on business and state your business in a business-like manner. When you have concluded your business go about your business, leave him to his business and mind your own business. That's business.

Shade trees should be staked the first season after planting, and the soil pressed down firmly. If this is not done the trees will be loosened by wind storms and will lean slightly in the direction of prevailing winds.

**HUMP YOURSELF**

All things come to him who waits; But here's a rule that's slicker; The man who goes for the what he wants Will get it all the quicker.

A sign at Kiaochiao Beach, China, advertises the merits of their swimming suits this way: "We rent swimming suits guaranteed free from louses, fleas and bugs."—*The Pathfinder.*

In figuring the cost of milk production many calculate the cost of feed to be one-half the total production cost, the rest being labor, interest on investment, depreciation, etc.

Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN—it pays.

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$7.50,**

Grimm Alfalfa, \$10.00; Red Clover, \$11.00; Sweet Clover, \$5.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

**WE OFFER****HEIFERS and BULLS**

from cows that are "topnotchers" in butterfat and milk production.

This herd is headed by *Lauxmont Katie Johanna Champion* whose dam, *Travnick Katie Vale Pontiac*, the Grand Champion at the 1934 and 1935 Pennsylvania Farm Shows, made 1,062 lb. butter, 25,000 lb. milk at seven years of age.

His sire, *Lauxmont Rosebud Champion*, is backed by two crosses of the four-times All-American show bull, *Johanna Rag Apple Pabst*, whose entire list of daughters, 36 in number, averaged over 4% for the entire year.

Herd fully accredited. Modern barn. Sanitary equipment and practices. Visitors always welcome.

**ODD FELLOWS HOME OF PENNSYLVANIA**

Middletown, Pa.

*Arthur E. Schultz, Supt.*

**PRIVATE SALE****AT GRAND VIEW FARMS**

We have, for private sale, at all times, choice CANADIAN bred

**HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN CATTLE**

Accredited for Tuberculosis and Negative to the Blood Test.

If you are in the market for COWS, HEIFERS, or a fine young BULL, come and see the GOOD ONES

—AT—

**GRAND VIEW FARMS**

C. S. ERB & COMPANY, Mgrs.  
MIDDLETOWN, PA.

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**

102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.



**NEW LOW PRICES**  
**GOODRICH-Firestone**  
**GOOD YEAR**  
**U.S. FISK and OTHERS**

**YOU CAN'T BEAT OUR PRICES**  
 And we defy anyone to exceed our quality. Every standard brand tire reconstructed by our modern method is guaranteed to give full 12 months' service under the severest road conditions. Guarantee is backed by our entire financial resources. Buy Now Before Prices Advance!

**BALLOON TIRES**

Size	Tube	Price
28x4-40-21	21x4-40-21	\$2.15
28x4-50-20	21x4-50-20	.85
30x4-50-21	21x4-50-21	.85
28x4-75-19	21x4-75-19	.95
29x4-75-20	21x4-75-20	.95
29x4-90-19	21x4-90-19	1.05
30x5-90-20	21x5-90-20	1.05
28x5-25-18	21x5-25-18	1.15
29x5-25-19	21x5-25-19	1.15
30x5-25-20	21x5-25-20	1.15
31x5-25-21	21x5-25-21	1.15
28x5-50-18	21x5-50-18	1.15
29x5-50-19	21x5-50-19	1.15
30x6-00-18	21x6-00-18	1.15
31x6-00-19	21x6-00-19	1.15
32x6-00-20	21x6-00-20	1.25
33x6-00-21	21x6-00-21	1.25
31x6-50-19	21x6-50-19	1.35
32x6-50-20	21x6-50-20	1.35

**REGULAR CORD TIRES**

Size	Tube	Price
30x3	21x3	\$2.15
30x3 1/2	21x3 1/2	.85
31x4	21x4	.85
32x4	21x4	.85
33x4	21x4	.85
34x4	21x4	.85
32x4 1/2	21x4 1/2	1.15
33x4 1/2	21x4 1/2	1.15
34x4 1/2	21x4 1/2	1.15
30x5	21x5	1.35
31x5	21x5	1.35
32x5	21x5	1.35
33x5	21x5	1.35

**HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES**

Size	Tube	Price
30x5	21x5	\$1.95
32x6	21x6	2.75
34x7	21x7	3.95
36x8	21x8	3.95
36x8	21x8	4.25
40x8	21x8	4.95

**TRUCK BALLOONS**

Size	Tube	Price
7.00-20	21x7.00-20	\$2.95
7.50-20	21x7.50-20	3.75
8.00-20	21x8.00-20	4.95
9.00-20	21x9.00-20	5.65

**ALL TIRES ARE GUARANTEED BRAND NEW**  
**SEND ONLY \$1 DEPOSIT** on each tire. (On each Truck Tire send a \$4 deposit.) We ship balance C. O. D. 5 per cent discount for full cash with order. Any tire failing to give 12 months' service will be replaced at half price.

**GOODWIN TIRE & RUBBER CO.**  
 1840 S. MICHIGAN AVE., DEPT. 0000, CHICAGO, ILL.

**WE WANT DEALERS**

### THE ODD FELLOWS HOME HERD

The fine little herd owned by the Odd Fellows Home of Pennsylvania is headed by Lauxmont Katie Johanna Champion, son of Travnick Katie Vale Pontiac, grand champion female at the Pennsylvania Farm Shows of 1934 and 1935. This good cow is credited with producing 1,062 lb. butter and around 25,000 lb. milk in a year. The sire of "Champion" carries two crosses of the blood of the noted sire and show ring champion, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, whose entire list of daughters average around 4% butterfat in their yearly work.

The cows making up the dairy at the Odd Fellows Home are real ones, Superintendent A. E. Schultz calls them "top notchers." The herd was founded with good stock and has been rigorously culled.

The most approved sanitary practices are used both at breeding and at calving time, and as the herd is fully accredited, the animals are remarkably healthy. The Home is located a short distance west of Middletown, along Highway 230 and Superintendent Schultz says that visitors are always welcome to look over this herd and the modern barn in which it is housed.

### BACKED BY GOOD TESTERS

One of the many good producing dairies in Cumberland County is owned by Albert F. Kost, who gets his mail by rural carrier from Carlisle, Pa. It is headed by a bull whose dam produced 18,843 lb. milk in the association year as a two-year-old, her average test being 3.55%, the total butter was 791.25 lb. His sire was from a cow with 1,013.75 lb. butter, her 20,389 lb. of milk averaging 4.14%.

Mr. Kost has two bulls around a year old. One is from a cow with 17,117 lb. milk, 579.6 lb. fat, and she is from a cow

that is credited with 13,097 lb. milk, 438.8 lb. butterfat. Four maternal sisters, at the average age of three years, averaged 11,937 lb. milk, 428.9 lb. fat, their average test being 3.67%.

The other bull is from a dam with 14,791 lb. milk, with an average test of 3.657%. She has a daughter with 13,497 lb. of 3.85% milk made as a three-year-old, and two sisters that average 12,640 lb. milk with a 3.75% test.

Breeders who are looking for bulls backed by record producers testing well above the usual will do well to investigate Mr. Kost's animals.

### DAIRYING IN MEXICO

Mexican dairying is on the gain. The amount of butter consumed in Mexico City is estimated as ranging from six tons daily in summer to eight tons in winter. Dairies located close to the city supply the demand. Butter is rarely seen outside of the larger cities.

Most of the cheese consumed is the skim milk variety made by primitive methods by producers on their own farms. There are only four factories producing condensed and evaporated milk, and around 35 modern pasteurizing plants in the entire country.

**POLISHED and mounted STEER HORNS for sale. Six feet spread. Fine decoration. Lee Bertillon, Mineola, Texas.**

"John, the clock fell off the wall, and if it had been a minute sooner it would have hit poor mother."  
 "I always said that clock was too slow."

According to the 1930 agricultural census there were 6,288,648 farms in the United States.

### TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARN'S HORN TRAINER



SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them. The trainers are made in three size openings: One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2". Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height. Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire: Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50.

Order today from  
**H. I. MEARN'S** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

### CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS



25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
 100 Tags, \$3.50

With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.

**CLINCHER PUNCHES:** Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

**BULL RINGS:** Copper, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3 1/2 inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

**BULL NOSE PUNCH, \$1.25.** Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

Postage paid in U. S. A.

Order through  
**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
 Harrisburg, Pa., or  
**KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
 Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM NEWS

Blakeslee Brothers, Spartansburg, Pa., recently purchased three fine heifers from the well-known breeding establishment and dairy, Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa.

Two of these heifers were daughters of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, a bull with nine sisters that have produced over 1,000 lb. butter in a year. He is a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly. Both these heifers were from dams with nice production records made under ordinary dairy conditions.

The third heifer was by Clever Model Glista, he by Model King Segis Koning, a sire with 25 daughters with long time production records.

Each one of these three heifers had been bred back to her sire, and as they are extra good in every way, the resulting progeny should be quite an asset to the Blakeslee Brothers' herd.

The herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm is fully accredited and has been for many years. It is also negative to the blood test. Animals from this herd have formed foundation stock for many good dairies in Pennsylvania and near-by states and the good work is still going on, for twelve head were sold during the first ten days of May, particulars of which will be given in our next issue.

### PLANT WILLOWS FOR SHADY PASTURES

Farmers who have streams or other bodies of water on their property are being urged by Secretary of Agriculture J. Hensell French to join in the "Plant a Willow" campaign being sponsored by the Pennsylvania Board of Fish Commissioners.

Briefly, the plan calls for the planting of willows, preferably weeping willows on the banks of streams to provide better conditions for fish, to prevent undue washing of soil, and to give shade for livestock in adjoining pastures.

Almost any kind of a green willow stick if jabbed into moist ground along a stream will sprout and develop rapidly into a symmetrical shade tree.

### THE SALE OF MILK AND SOIL FERTILITY

Since all minerals in milk must eventually come from the soil, the continuous sale of milk makes a heavy drain on the soil fertility of the farm.

Milk contains approximately 0.75% of ash or mineral matter. About a quarter of this is potash; about 24% is forms of phosphoric acid and about one-fifth is lime. Milk containing 3.5% fat also contains about 3.1% protein, 12% per cent of which is nitrogen.

The equivalent of 100 lb. of a 10-4-4 fertilizer is removed by the sale of 2,150 lb. milk, or 1,000 quarts. The sale of ten gallons of milk daily for one year would require the purchase and application of about 1,600 lb. of fertilizer in order to keep up the farm fertility, says the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

Skim milk contains, on the average, about 4% more of each of these materials than does the corresponding whole milk, so that the greater part of this fertility loss is avoided if only cream or butter is sold and the skim milk is fed to animals on the farm.

Feeds purchased make up some of the farm loss, and nitrogen is gathered from the air by the growing of legumes such as clover and alfalfa which are consumed by the farm animals. Otherwise, dairy farms would run down rapidly if the milk produced was shipped away and no fertilizer purchased.

### IN CONNECTICUT

M. C. Griffin, of East Granby, Connecticut, is getting a fine lot of heifers from his herdsire, Bridge Farm Prilly Creamelle Vale, No. 8881 H.B. This good bull is a son of the old sire, Colantha Pontiac Creamelle Vale and was from D. H. Prilly Creamelle. He thus combines families that have long been prominent in the Holstein-Friesian history of the Nutmeg State.

Mr. Griffin is a practical dairyman who is building a herd of good producers by business dairy methods.

### FROM WISCONSIN TO NEW YORK

Gifford Ewing, Amenia, New York, recently shipped 26 purebreds from the herd owned by the Mendota State Hospital, Madison, Wis. This is said to be the largest shipment from a single Wisconsin herd in five years.

Two Irishmen were going through the woods, when Pat treed a wild cat. Climbing the tree after the cat, he said:

"Mike, you stay on the ground and hold 'im whin I shake 'im down."

This Mike did, and soon there was a terrible fight under that tree.

"Shall I come down and help yez hold 'im, Mike?" asked Pat.

"Hold 'im? Great Blarney, no! Come down and help me let go of 'im!"

**EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!**—Pheasants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Ornamental Waterfowl, many other varieties of birds. Learn where to buy from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine. Subscription, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent stamp for sample copy. Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa.

## FOR SALE

### TWO BULLS, ONE YEAR OLD

**No. 1—Born May 1, 1934,** more black than white. Dam produced 17,117 lbs. milk, 579.6 lbs. fat. Granddam produced 13,097 lbs. milk, 438.8 lbs. fat. Four maternal sisters average at 3 years—11,937 lbs. milk, 428.9 lbs. fat, ave. 3.67%.

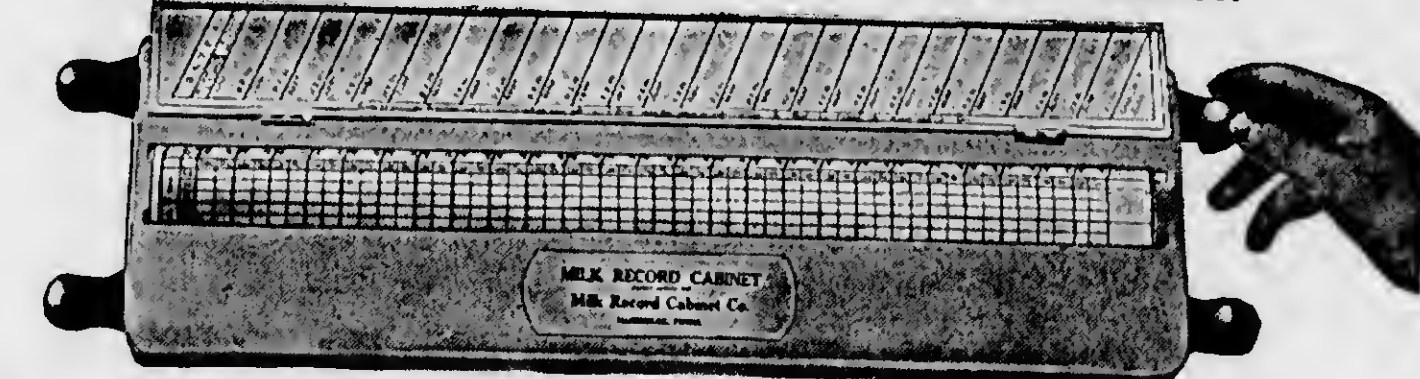
**No. 2—Born July 7, 1934,** more white than black. Dam produced 14,791 lbs. milk, 539.6 lbs. fat, 3.657% ave. Dam's two sisters average 12,640 lbs. milk, 477.4 lbs. fat, 3.757%. His sister produced 13,497 lbs. milk, 519.7 lbs. fat, 3.85% at 3 yrs. Sire is by a son of cow producing 20,389 lbs. milk, 1,013.75 lbs. Butter, 4.14% test. His own dam produced 18,843 lbs. milk, 791.25 lbs. butter, 3.55% test at 2 years old.

Accredited herd.

**ALBERT F. KOST**  
 CARLISLE, PA. R. D. 1

## MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21 1/2 inches long, 7 inches wide and 1 1/2 inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is \$5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150	150 to 300	300 to 600	600 to 1000	1000 to 1400	1400 to 1800	Over 1800
Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles	Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	\$1.03	\$1.22

Order direct from the  
**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY,** Harrisburg, Pennsylvania





## ALL DAY SALE



### GRAND VIEW FARMS

will sell at Public Sale at their Barn at Middletown, Pa. on **TUESDAY, MAY 28th, at 9 a. m. sharp. Standard time.**

### 130 Head of Canadian Holstein-Friesians

ACCREDITED, BLOOD-TESTED, ABORTION FREE

30 head of cows from 4 to 7 years old.  
20 head of three-year-old heifers.  
20 head of first calf heifers.  
15 head of fall freshening cows milking now.

20 head of two-year-old heifers due to freshen in September and October.  
20 head of weaned bull and heifer calves.  
5 head of Canadian yearling bulls, two have 4% dams.

For want of space we cannot go into details on this lot of cattle. The catalog will tell you how they're bred, and we believe this is one of the best lot of cattle we ever brought from Canada.

The tops of the Canadian National Sale will be sold in this sale.

The following article appeared in one of the Canadian dailies:

#### Canadian Holsteins for Pennsylvania

Grand View Farms of Middletown, Pa., will ship 4 carloads of Canadian Holsteins from Canada May 15th. Included in this shipment will be the top cows which they purchased at the Canadian National Sale held in Toronto on April 24. This farm is one of the largest buyers of Canadian cattle including this shipment they have exported to Pennsylvania over 200 head since April 1.

#### Special Offer to Boys and Girls

In order to get the boys and girls interested in Holsteins we are going to make a special offer to any boy or girl wanting to buy a few of our heifer or bull calves. Arrangements can be made to pay for them on monthly installments, giving them an entire year to complete payment.

Gentlemen: We have a real lot of Canadians for this. Now is your time. Canada is overrun with buyers from all parts of the United States and they are costing more every time we go there. In fact, they are practically sold out. An all-day sale Tuesday, May 28th, at 9:00 a. m. sharp.

GRAND VIEW FARMS, C. S. Erb & Co., Owners

Auctioneers: J. W. Koons, Fred Myers. Pedigrees: Geo. V. Arbogast, Sebringville, Ont.; Jay Miller, Chambersburg.

We will also have 30 head of good Ohio grade cows, 40 head of Tennessee Jerseys and 25 Northern Pennsylvania cows, most of which will be accredited and blood tested. Sale will start promptly at 9:00 a. m. with 100 shoats, then grade cows; Holsteins at 12 o'clock sharp. Write for catalogs. Free delivery.

#### A MASSACHUSETTS BULL PEN

A Massachusetts breeder of purebred cattle who is often short of help constructed a bull pen that allows him to look after the bull without any assistance.

The fence around the pen is made of oak, three by fours, twelve feet long, bolted to posts with half-inch bolts.

A stanchion is used to hold the cow. The door from the bull yard into the breeding pen is four feet wide and when opened to permit the bull entering the breeding pen, completes the outside wall and closes the entrance. When the door is closed a rod is inserted perpendicularly through two eye bolts that are fastened to the post and project through the door.

This door is constructed of 1½ inch planks, bolted to a frame and hinges, the latter made of tire steel bent around a half inch rod.

#### SHEFFIELD PRICES FOR APRIL MILK

The net cash price to be paid the members of the Sheffield Producers Co-operative Association, Inc., for 3.5% Grade B milk delivered to the Sheffield Farms Company during April, 1935, is \$1.78 per hundred pounds in the 201,210 mile zone subject to freight, grade and butterfat differentials. This is seven cents a hundred less than the March, 1935, price, 27½ cents more than the price for April, 1934,

and 73 cents more than the price for April, 1933.

Although there is one day less in April than in March, the milk delivered in April exceeded the amount delivered in March by more than 19,000,000 lb. The increase in March over February was more than 23,000,000 lb.

Approximately 25,000 horses are shipped from the midwest into Pennsylvania annually for replacement purposes, largely on farms, estimates of the State Department of Agriculture indicate.

It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, for the buyers read it.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

JUNE, 1935

No. 18



GOVERNOR GEORGE H. EARLE SIGNING MILK SANITATION BILL

Left to right.—Wilbur K. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation, Department of Health; Herbert Cohen, Representative from York County, sponsor of the original Bill; Howard C. Reynolds, former member of the Milk Control Board; John A. Smith, Representative of Cumberland County, sponsor of the Milk Control Board Law; and Dennis Wistrick, Representative from Cambria County, Chairman of the House Agricultural Committee.



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

*Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere*

BOX 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

### To Dairy Farmers Everywhere:

Your financial success as a Dairy Farmer and Breeder of Good Dairy Cattle depends in a great measure upon the market price of dairy products or rather, upon the price that Dairy Farmers receive for their milk.

When Dairy Farmers are receiving a fair price for their milk, the wheels of industry in dairy districts are kept moving. The Dairy Farmer can buy what he wants and pay for what he gets. It is really the Farmers that produce the wealth of our land, and to supply the Farmer's needs is one of the biggest factors in keeping the wheels of industry going. Therefore, it is highly important that the Farmer receive his fair share of the Consumer's Dollar.

Dairy Farmers who produce Milk to be consumed in fluid form are not receiving their fair share of the Consumer's Dollar. The financial plight of the Dairy Farmers has become so serious that it has become a matter of public interest. Our lawmakers in Washington and the Legislatures in the leading dairy states are directing that special investigations be made and special laws be passed in the interests of Dairy Farmers.

We have kept our readers informed as to what is being done in the interests of Dairy Farmers. If you are a leader in your community you cannot afford to be without a single issue of our paper and, in addition, we solicit your coöperation and support.

Mail in your subscription today if you are not already a subscriber. Subscription price, one year, \$1.00—three years, \$2.00.

Respectfully yours,

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

### FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

The Breeder and Dairyman,  
P. O. Box 30,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Date .....

GENTLEMEN:

Please enter <sup>MY</sup><sub>OUR</sub> name on your subscription list to receive the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN regularly for the next ..... for which  
Number of Years  
you will find enclosed \$..... Kindly mail receipt.

Respectfully yours,

NAME .....

POST OFFICE .....

STATE .....

# The Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., \$1.00 a year; 3 years for \$2.00  
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VOL. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE, 1935

No. 18

## How the Milk Trust Behaved in the Pennsylvania State Legislature

WE ARE printing the following story relative to the goings on in the Pennsylvania State Legislature because we believe our readers in Pennsylvania will be particularly interested and also believe our readers in other states will be equally interested because of the important bearing that our success here in Pennsylvania will have in other dairy states.

Dairymen and consumers of ice cream won a smashing victory in Pennsylvania during the closing hours of the record-breaking session of the Legislature last week, when the Administration Milk Sanitation Bill ran the gauntlet of the Democratic House and Republican Senate, and was signed by the Governor, Saturday evening, June 22, five hours before the final adjournment of the law-making bodies.

The signing was witnessed by Representatives Denis L. Westrick, Cambria County, Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee; Herbert B. Cohen, York County, sponsor of the law; John A. Smith, Cumberland County, Administration farm leader; W. K. Moffett, director of the bureau of milk sanitation, and Dr. Howard C. Reynolds.

The new law is a complete revision of Act 428, under which the bureau of milk sanitation has operated. Two of the chief changes in the law are aimed at the sanitary regulation of milk used in the manufacture of ice cream and the multiplicity of dairy farm inspections.

The State now has power to exclude from use for ice cream all cream from unapproved sources. Pennsylvania farmers and consumers have suffered from importation of huge quantities of out-of-state cream, produced under uninspected conditions, for use in the manufacture of ice cream. The Pennsylvania farmer who produces a sanitary product will now regain a lost market, and the consumer will know that when he eats a dish of ice cream he has practically the same health protection as when he drinks a glass of milk.

Farmers have long been at the mercy of a large number of dairy inspectors from different boards of health and milk dealers. One inspector may ask him to put his milk house here, the next one there. One will require him to build a partition between his horses and cows, the other will tell him it is not necessary.

Whenever a dealer or city official wished to "apply the heat" to an independent-minded farmer, there were ways of changing the inspection rules on him, so that he could be persuaded to get back into line. The new law permits the Secretary of Health to establish uni-

form regulations of inspection of dairy farms and milk plants, which should bring relief to farmers and milk dealers from one of the biggest nuisances confronting them today.

The Governor's signature to the new law ended one of the most dramatic fights in the history of milk legislation in Pennsylvania. The story begins with the drafting of the new bill last Fall by Mr. Moffett and Birney Segal, former Deputy Attorney General. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Herbert B. Cohen, York Democrat, January 21, and remained in the committee for several weeks, where amendments, submitted by Mr. Moffett and others were adopted. The bill passed the House April 1st by a vote of 198-4. Three of the four reported against the bill said later that they had voted for it but had been incorrectly recorded.

The fireworks began after the bill was sent to the Senate for concurrence. It was promptly "pickled" in the Senate Committee on Public Health, headed by William C. Hunsicker, Philadelphia Republican. Repeated efforts to bring the bill out of this committee failed. In desperation, the bill was reintroduced as a new Senate measure on May 29th by Senator William C. Clark, Chester Republican, and referred to the committee on Agriculture, headed by Senator Leon C. Prince, Cumberland Republican.

The bill found more friends in the committee on agriculture, despite the fact that Senator Clark, sponsor of the bill and member of the committee, is known to have spoken against it and is said to have voted against it in committee.

### AFRAID OF MOFFETT

The reason why Senator Clark would introduce a bill to which he was opposed is no secret. Apparently the one and only reason is that he is afraid of "Bill" Moffett, a resident of Chester County. Moffett has time and again demonstrated his ability to fight the farmers' problems to a successful finish, and to pay in kind those who oppose the farmer.

### OWLETT AFRAID

After a pitched battle in the agricultural committee with Senator Prince, Senator Trainer and several Democratic members pitted against Senator G. Mason Owlett and his "they-shall-not-pass" fellow obstructionists, the bill finally reached the floor of the Senate for passage,



where Owlett attacked it. He avoided discussion of the merits of the bill by launching into an attack upon Moffett and Norman Lyon, publicity director for the Department of Health. He described Moffett as "arrogant" and "a tyrant" who committed the unspeakable crime of threatening to campaign against Owlett and any other Senators who voted against the bill. He assailed Lyon for his part in the campaign for the bill, particularly a letter which he said was placed on the desks of the Senators by Lyon, purporting to come from a group of Consumers' Councils.

It is commonly stated that this letter, which attacked Owlett's opposition to the bill, played a large part in turning the Senate tide in favor of the bill. Besides the backing of the Consumers' Councils, Lyon is also said to be the one who secured the support of the State Medical Society, Pennsylvania Nurses' Association, Hospital Association of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society and several other State-wide health organizations.

Immediately after his attack on Moffett and Lyon, Senator Owlett shut off all further debate by moving that the bill be returned to committee. This motion was lost, 26-23. He then moved that the bill be amended on the floor, and again lost by the narrow margin of 25-24. The final vote followed, 27-21.

JOHN H. LIGHT AGAIN

The chief enemy of the bill, who appeared on the scene during the last week of the struggle, was John H. Light, State Secretary of the Grange. His opposi-

tion made up by questionable tactics what it lost by lack of logic.

Light resorted to the same bag of tricks which he displayed in opposing the Milk Control Bill. At that time, he ignored the regular public hearing called by a joint House and Senate sub-committee, April 2d, and waited until the last few days before the old law expired. He then demanded a second public hearing on the false charge that he had not been given an opportunity to be heard. At this second hearing, granted by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, he succeeded in confusing the issue sufficiently to induce the Senate Committee to accept a group of amendments that undoubtedly weakened the bill. The hour of expiration of the old act was so near at hand that the House of Representatives faced the alternative of concurring in the amendments or having no Milk Control Law at all.

In the milk sanitation fight, Light might have gained a point or two by his method of last-minute attack had he not overplayed his hand. He waited until the bill was reported out of the Senate Committee on Agriculture for first reading. He then attended a committee meeting, made a vicious attack on "Bill" Moffett, and asked that the committee delay its vote until "some time next week," when he would submit a list of amendments. The following Monday, he gave the committee a list of 64 amendments which would have completely destroyed all existing milk sanitation regulations of the Commonwealth. Moffett analyzed the amendments and explained their viciousness to the committee, which followed his recommendation to ignore them all.

The committee promptly voted to report the bill for final passage, with only a few hours to spare. Light's defeat, at the hands of the Republican Senate, is now history.

Light's method of confusing when he cannot persuade, was best revealed when the bill reached the moment of final passage in the House. Late Thursday evening, he placed "stop-sign" sheets on the desks of the Representatives warning the members that this bill would ruin the dairy farmer by "putting him to great inconvenience and expense" and "destroying his market for milk." Fortunately, these sheets were discovered in time to permit Mr. Westrick, Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, to prepare an answer, which was also distributed to the members. This statement attacked Light's methods of influencing legislation, as did a former statement which Westrick read into the record when the final roll call on the bill was ordered.

Light induced hundreds of granges over the State to bombard the Senate and House with resolutions to vote against the bill. The extent to which this bombardment failed is indicated by the vote of a Republican Representative from one of the large agricultural counties who usually follows the recommendations of the granges in that county. He received messages from 30 granges urging him to vote against the bill. After a careful study of the bill, he concluded that the interests of the farmers in his county would be far better served by voting for the bill than against it.

The House vote of 155-19 indicates that the members of the Legislature are aware that Light is misleading the farmers. It is only a matter of time until the farmers themselves will make the same discovery.

## Somerset Home Herd!

A producing dairy of superior individuality and the best bloodlines. Fully accredited.

We aim to have our cows and heifers drop a calf once each year, and also earn us a profit over the cost of their feed and care.

Our herdsires are:

### BELL FARM COLANTHA LAD

Son of Colantha Johanna Lad from a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion.

His first 12 daughters averaged 357.6 lb. BUTTERFAT, 11,090.1 lb. milk, all as two-year-olds, average milking period 315 days.

### KING PIEBE OF YORK 29TH

His first 8 two-year-old daughters averaged 341.9 lb. BUTTERFAT, 10,237.9 lb. milk in lactation periods of 327 days.

A good young BULL from one of our good producers and by a sire of such quality and breeding would do YOUR herd "lots of good."

### Somerset County Home and Hospital Somerset, Pennsylvania

DR. ASA L. HICKOCK,  
Superintendent

C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Herd Manager

It is one of the ironies of history that, due to misleadership, legislation must often be won in the face of opposition from the very people who will most benefit by it.

## Raised Herd from One Cow

**B**ACK in 1927 Cas. W. Scheidy, of Bernville, Pa., lost his entire herd as the result of tuberculin testing. Then he purchased a purebred Holstein-Friesian heifer, Clothilde De Kol Piebe, paying \$75 for this daughter of De Kol Veeman Piebe Ensign and Clothilde Valentine Spring Farm. From her he has built a purebred Holstein herd which is now fully accredited.

Clothilde De Kol Piebe has been a most profitable cow, a producer and reproducer. She made a C. T. A. record of 435 lb. butterfat, 12,701 lb. milk, her average test being 3.9%. One of her daughters, Ensign Pontiac Clothilde, in nine months produced 10,471 lb. milk, 378.8 lb. fat. Another daughter, Clothilde De Kol Piebe Colantha, produced 12,954 lb. milk, 476.4 lb. fat in a year. Both made a good return above feed cost.

The present herdsire is Retreat Alcartra Model. His dam, at 25 months of age, started a record that resulted in 537 lb. fat, 13,298 lb. milk, and she is from an 892 lb. cow. His sire is a double grandson of Retreat Taxpayer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Scheidy were raised on farms and consider farming a real business. They have five children, one of their boys, Levi, being the tester of the Berks County northern D. H. I. association.

W. C. SMITH.

## "The Fourth" at Grand View Farms

**C.** S. ERB & COMPANY, managers of Grand View Farms, will celebrate "the Glorious Fourth" by holding another of their great cattle sales at Middletown, Pa.

In regard to the offerings, Mr. H. K. Alwnie, senior member of C. S. Erb & Company says: "We imported, since April 1st of this year, 300 head of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesians and probably bought some of the best cattle that was ever brought to this country. When I went to buy these I went with the full determination to get them even better than ever before, and when you see the catalog and breeding you will fully agree with this statement.

"We have more high testing 4% individuals than were in any lot we ever sold. We have more type and conformation, more production than we ever imported before. They cost more money but are worth it and it will be a treat to those who appreciate good Holsteins to attend this sale. There are at least twenty cows and heifers that are 4% or better testers."

In the lot there are a bunch of nine heifers, eight of them half-sisters, all bred to a son of Banostine Rag Apple Pabst, a daughter of Montvic Rag Apple Pabst (General Posch), that is credited with producing 17,621 lb. milk in a year with an average test of 4.22% fat as a three-year-old heifer, following a fine record as a two-year-old in which she also averaged over 4% fat.

Mr. Alwine has also purchased for this sale a lot of Tennessee raised Guernseys and Jerseys, good milkers and testers. All the cattle are from accredited herds and have passed negative to the blood test for Bang's disease.

## Secretary Wallace on "Dairying"

**D**AIRYING is the largest of our agricultural industries, and perhaps the most complex. It is carried on in all the States, under extremely varied regional conditions. Problems that seem local to the dairymen immediately concerned are really national. Whatever affects the fluid-milk market affects also the market for butter and cheese and other milk products, and vice versa. Some areas have surpluses and others have deficits; and an adjustment program that appeals strongly to the surplus areas may not look satisfactory at all to the deficit areas. Actually, dairying is not a single industry, but a group of related industries, each capable of helping or hurting the others. Unlike some of the other basic agricultural industries covered in the Agricultural Adjustment Act, dairying is on practically a domestic basis. This makes it peculiarly dependent on the level of domestic purchasing power.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is the shortest way from the Buyer to the Seller—the man who wants to buy Holsteins and the man who desires to sell.

## A Pair You Will Like!

**Bull: MAPLE GROVE BILLY MODEL GLISTA**, born Feb. 9, 1935, a nicely marked animal.

**Sire: CLEVER MODEL GLISTA**, he out of Glista Coreva, milk 493.5 lb., butter 34.08 lb. in 7 days, 607.93 lb. butter in 305 days.

**Dam: Maple Grove Dora Mercedes Glista**, a very good daughter of PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PAUL.

**Heifer: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR NEL-LIE GLISTA**, born Feb. 4, 1935.

**Sire: Maple Grove Creator Dick Glista**, a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

**Dam: Maple Grove Grace Spofford Glista.** Color of heifer more white than black, also a good straight calf.

**PRICE for pair, if taken quick, \$70.**

This herd was T. B. tested recently and again passed 100% CLEAN

## Maple Grove Stock Farm

Frank Jones, Mgr.

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Herd Accredited and Negative



### 'Jimmie' Is Out

**J**AMES A. REYNOLDS of Cleveland, Ohio, a professional politician who is said to have been representing the Van Sweringen Brothers, (Railroad Magnates) in the Ohio State Legislature for many years and who, we understand, early in his career as a legislator was given some position at the City of Cleveland Farms during the interim between legislative periods which gave him an entree into Holstein-Friesian circles has, in our opinion, had a career second to none as a "salary grabber" from the Treasury of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

He is reported as joining the Association in December, 1918. The following June he was made a director of the Association and was immediately assigned to the position of Chairman of the Executive Committee. Later he was able to take over the office of Treasurer of the Association, putting him right next to the Association's "strong box." In our issue of June, 1932, we published a complete statement taken from the Association's records showing the amounts that Mr. Reynolds had received from the Association in salaries up to and including the fiscal year 1931 which then represented the tidy sum of \$54,709.70.

The above sum did not include the amount that Mr. Reynolds may have drawn from the Association in the way of expenses. During this period he made a "Junket trip" to Europe at the expense of the Association and made many trips at the Association's expense traveling about the United States and Canada from coast to coast.

We will not go to the trouble of checking the amounts which Mr. Reynolds has drawn from the Association's treasury as salaries since 1931 other than to state that his salary during the past year is listed as \$2,000.00.

Associated with Mr. Reynolds when he and his friends were able to gain control of the Association by methods that were later questioned in the Courts was a number of so-called leaders whom from all appearances were attracted to the Association because of its large accumulated reserve funds and the possibility of secur-

ing a handsome salary for which they would give little or nothing in return.

A certain group have been sucking at the "Big Teat" so to speak, until the Association's membership has become thoroughly aroused. Sentiment against continuing such a group in office and on the Association's payroll crystallized into an open protest at the recent Annual meeting held at Seattle, Washington, and "Cunning Little Jimmie" as we used to call him, is "OUT."

During the time that Mr. Reynolds has been Chairman of the Executive Committee and has been drawing so heavily on its treasury, the Association has been so extravagantly managed that its expenses have exceeded its income as shown in the Association's annual financial reports, which figures we are giving below.

Year ending April 30, 1921 .....	\$25,707.65
Eight months ending December 31, 1921 .....	59,909.67
Year ending December 31, 1922 .....	40,000.00
Year ending December 31, 1924 .....	40,896.15
Year ending December 31, 1927 .....	56,830.53
Year ending December 31, 1930 .....	46,081.50
Year ending December 31, 1931 .....	29,452.98
Year ending December 31, 1932 .....	20,153.82
Year ending December 31, 1933 .....	19,880.82
Year ending December 31, 1934 .....	28,461.03

TOTAL LOSS ..... \$367,374.15

At the time Mr. Reynolds was elected a director of the Association and he and his friends were able to take over the management of the Association by methods that were later questioned in the Courts, the Old Association was one of the most prosperous Associations of its kind in the world and had been rendering the Holstein-Friesian Industry valuable service.

It was charged at the time that there was an effort being made to gain control of the Association for the purpose of exploiting its resources and for the purpose of exploiting the Holstein-Friesian breed on the basis of "forced official records and wash sales."

In anticipation of what was sure to happen, a small band of some 300 breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle organized a new Registry Association, "The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.," with offices at

### GET ACQUAINTED OFFER:

Send 25c for an All-About-Texas Club trial subscription to our Texas rural home monthly. Or send us the regular subscription price, one year 50c or three years \$1.00, and your 25-word classified ad will be run twice on trial.

Address:

FLETCHER'S FARMING  
Hondo, Texas

### PRIVATE SALE AT GRAND VIEW FARMS

We have, for private sale, at all times, choice CANADIAN bred

#### HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN CATTLE

Accredited for Tuberculosis and Negative to the Blood Test.

If you are in the market for COWS, HEIFERS, or a fine young BULL, come and see the GOOD ONES

AT

#### GRAND VIEW FARMS

C. S. ERB & COMPANY, Mgrs.  
MIDDLETOWN, PA.

### WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?

Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

#### The Basis of Breeding

Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.

Price, \$3 a copy.

Order through  
The Breeder and Dairyman  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Harrisburg, Pa., for the purpose of placing the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book on a sound and conservative basis, relieving dairy farmers of the necessity of paying unnecessary registry and transfer fees to promote speculation, the ultimate end of which would be destructive both to the Association and the Breeders.

Time has proven that the organization of a New Registry Association was justified. The new Association has made the most rapid progress of any Association ever organized, now having members in forty-four different states.

### American Jersey Cattle Club Meeting

**T**HE annual meeting of the American Jersey Cattle Club was held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, June 5th. The secretary's report showed 86 were added to the membership during the fiscal year which ended March 31, 1935, eighteen members died and two resigned. The total membership is now 1,201, the highest in the history of the organization.

The total number of registrations during the year was 38,467, as against 40,233 the previous year, a loss of 4.3%. Transfers numbered 17,932, a gain of 10.9% over the previous year, the first increase since 1929. Last year 113 animals were imported from the Island of Jersey.

Jack Shelton, of Luling, Texas, was reelected President; D. E. Moulton, of Portland, Maine, first vice-president; Lewis W. Morley is executive-secretary, and R. M. Gow, treasurer.

### Heilman Plans for Summer and Fall

**F**RANK L. HEILMAN, senior member of the firm of F. L. Heilman & Son, reports that he has just returned from an extensive trip through the Holstein breeding counties of Ontario during which he inspected many high class dairy herds and that he has purchased a very fine bunch of purebred Holstein-Friesians. These will be stabled at the Heilman farms near Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., and during the summer any one wishing to purchase quality cattle is invited to look them over. No animal will be reserved.

Next fall the series of Heilman sales will be resumed but during the summer the Heilmans will confine themselves to private sales and the management of their farms and their heavy producing Holstein-Friesian dairy.

### Getting After the Big Fellows

**T**HE Federal Food and Drug Administration has been looking into the butter business and its representatives found a number of shippers and dealers that were not keeping the products they ship up to the legal standards. A recent press service release contains the following: note that the east coast, the west coast and the center of the country each furnished delinquents:

Washington Creamery Co., Seattle, Wash., shipper of several lots of butter containing less than the legally-required amount of butterfat, was fined \$2,400, of

which fine \$300 was paid and the remainder suspended. Borden Produce Co., Inc., Springfield, Mo., and Mandan Creamery & Produce Co., Miles City, Mont., convicted of similar offenses, were fined \$100 and \$30 respectively. The product of the latter firm in addition carried no statement of net weight, as required by law. For shipments of short weight butter, the following fines were imposed: \$50 against F. F. Lowenfels & Son, and \$200 against Modern Butter and Egg Corp., both of New York. The butter involved in these cases had previously been seized after investigation by the Food and Drug Administration.

### Alfalfa Festival at the Dairy Show

**C**UMBERLAND COUNTY—one of the six leading alfalfa growing counties in Pennsylvania—is planning its second annual alfalfa pageant and festival. This will be staged as a feature of the Cumberland County Dairy Cattle Show to be held at Mount Holly Springs on August 7th. An "Alfalfa Queen" will be selected to grace the occasion.

The show started several years ago as a friendly competition between near-by dairymen who brought their favorite animals to the event with "their every-day clothes on" as the saying goes—without any preliminary fitting. Ribbons were and still are given for the best animals in each of the classes. The show has grown year by year and now brings together dairymen from several near-by counties and from all parts of Cumberland.

"Would you give ten cents to help the Old Ladies' Home?"

"What! Are they out again?"

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A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

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100 Page Book	\$2.00
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## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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JUNE, 1935

### Pennsylvania Again Has Milk Board

JUNE 20TH, the Pennsylvania Senate confirmed the appointment of the New Milk Control Board and the members were sworn in June 24th. They are: Paul O. Sunday, Cumberland County, chairman; A. C. Marburger, Butler County, and James S. Pates, Washington County. Messrs. Sunday and Marburger were reappointed by Governor Earle April 30th when their term of office expired under the former act. Their confirmation was delayed in the Senate from April 30th until June 20th. Mr. Pates was appointed June 10th by the Governor as a representative of the consumers on the Milk Board.

### T. B. Reciprocity With Canada

AFTER August 1, 1935, Canadian cattle from modified accredited areas will be admitted into the United States without further tuberculin testing. At present this privilege is extended only to cattle from fully accredited herds tested on the individual plan.

Canada will also admit cattle from the United States with similar qualifications. This is a kind of reciprocity that will simplify cattle shipments between the two countries, and places the movement of cattle across the border on essentially the same basis as the movement of cattle among the States.

As a safeguard against the introduction of communicable diseases the customary procedure of requiring a general health certificate is being continued and the animals are subjected to a rigid veterinary inspection by the officials of the importing country. Purebred registered cattle for breeding purposes are admitted free of duty, the usual custom duties apply to all cattle that are not registered.

### Grade Federal Indemnity Increased

THE Federal indemnity payable for grade cattle reacting to the official tests for tuberculosis and Bang's disease was increased June 10th to a maximum of \$25. It has been \$20. The maximum of \$50 on purebred cattle remains unchanged.

### Co-ops Oppose Milk Legislation

OFFICERS, Directors and Attorneys representing the three large Coöperative Associations operating in Pennsylvania were literally camping in Harrisburg during the recent Legislative Session, opposing the passage of Milk Control Regulations and seemingly attempting to have "Jokers" written into the law to make milk legislation ineffective if passed.

Mr. B. H. Welty, President of the Inter-State; Allen Miller, attorney for the Dairymen's League; Laurie Humes, attorney for the Dairymen Sales Coöperative Association, working with John Light, Secretary of the State Grange and assisted by Miles Horst, representative from Lebanon County, were practically camping in Harrisburg opposing the passage of Milk Legislation.

Is it not strange that men who pretend to represent the farmers and are drawing high salaries to protect the farmers' interest would be lobbying in the interest of the Milk Trust?

### The Dairy Situation

MILK production per cow has increased sharply and the total milk production on June 1 was about 4% larger than a year ago. Dairy production during the last half of 1935 will probably be greater than in 1934. Widespread rains in May improved pastures and the prospects for small grain and hay crops, but delayed corn planting.

Prices for butter and cheese declined sharply in the last two months. Production during the late winter was unusually light but has increased since pastures became available.

The margin between foreign and domestic prices of butter is less than the tariff. Imports of butter during the summer months will probably be small. Consumer expenditures for manufactured dairy products have been decidedly larger than in 1934.

In each section of the country pastures are better than they were a year ago with the improvement being most marked in the North Central states where the 1934 drought was more serious. — *U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.*

### Pennsylvania Governor Makes Good His Pledges to Dairy Farmers

GEORGE H. EARLE, Governor of Pennsylvania, in his campaign pledged Dairy Farmers that if elected Governor he would secure the passage of the Milk Control Law "with teeth in it."

The Governor has made good his pledge as far as securing the passage of legislation to protect the dairy farmer.

The administration milk bill introduced by Representative John A. Smith, of Cumberland County, was passed on April 29th, just previous to the expiration of the old law.

A Milk Sanitation Bill originally introduced by Herbert Cohen, of York County, after being resurrected from the Senate Graveyard or Pickeling Vat on several occasions, was passed on June 20th.

The G. O. P. Senators who extracted the teeth from the first milk law put up a vigorous fight to defeat both the Governor's milk and tax legislative programs.

The Senate was made up of 31 Republicans and 19 Democrats. Fortunately there were enough fair minded, sound thinking Republican Senators who placed principles before politics, giving their support to the Administration measures.

In addition to the Republicans who voted in favor of certain administration measures there was a bombshell thrown in the camp of the G. O. P. group on Wednesday of the final week of the Session.

Senator Clark from Chester County, G. O. P. "Wheel Horse," it is alleged, overplayed his hand by promising the Attorney General and the Governor's Secretary that he would support the passage of certain measures that had been tied up in the Committee for months, providing the administration would promise to give in return certain concessions in the way of insurance business, etc. Confirmation of the Governor's appointees to the Milk Control Board which had been held up since May 30th, was to be included in the bargain.

### Pennsylvania Trucking Law Amended

THE definition of "Common Carriers" as it appeared in the Public Service Commission Law, was amended by House Bill No. 28, introduced by John A. Smith of Cumberland County, by exempting the conveyance of perishable food products from coming under the regulation of the Public Service Commission. The Smith Bill passed the House on March 28th by a vote of 199 to 2 and passed the Senate on June 17th by 49 to 0. Under the law as now amended dairy farmers can haul their neighbor's milk, fruit, strawberries or other perishable food products without having to first secure permission to do so from the Public Service Commission.

### Cooperatives Sell at Reduced Prices

THE following is reprinted from the Report of the New York State Milk Control Board to the Governor and to the Legislature, March, 1934:

The construction placed by some on Section 313 of the Milk Control law, granting certain powers to coöperative organizations has inspired dealers to advocate that their producers organize into coöperative groups, for the purpose of imposing upon producers certain charges which the dealer should bear, thus reducing the amount which the dealer pays for his supply of milk.

In one instance the plan suggested was that the dealer pay the coöperative Association the appropriate class price, plus 15 cents per hundred pounds towards the cost of operating the country plant. The coöperative in turn was to rent the plant from the dealer, paying him a rental of 50 cents for each hundred pounds of milk handled. As a result of this scheme, the dealer would pay 35 cents per hundred pounds less than the Board's price for his milk. If the coöperative organization was able to hold the cost of operating the plant down to 15 cents per hundred pounds, the producer would receive 35 cents per hundred pounds less than he should receive for his milk. If the plant operating costs exceeded 15 cents per hundred pounds, the producer would sustain a still greater loss.

Another means of taking what is believed to be an unlawful advantage of section 313 may be shown by relating the following instance. A Coöperative Association employed a corporation to act as its agent in selling the milk produced by its

members. During the month of December, 1933, all of the milk delivered to the plant was shipped in fluid form and ultimately sold in the city of New York as fluid milk. A dealer to whom a quantity of this milk was sold paid \$2.30 per can for it. The price was made up as follows:

	Per 40 qt. can
Price of milk at plant .....	\$1.88
Allowance for plant operation .....	.10
Allowance for trucking .....	.32

Total ..... \$2.30

From the proceeds the following deductions were made:

For trucking .....	\$0.32
Commission for selling .....	.08
For spoilage .....	.06
For bottling and cost of operating New York Office ....	.33

Total ..... \$0.79

Balance to cover payments to producers and cost of operating country plant ..... \$1.51

As there are 85 pounds of milk in a forty-quart can \$1.51 per can equals \$1.77 per hundredweight. From this amount the cost of operating the country plant must be deducted. The net result of this operation was that the producers received only \$1.52 per hundred pounds for their milk, whereas the Board's Class 1 price in that freight zone was \$2.28½ and that is the amount they should have been paid. The license of this coöperative has been revoked but the Court has granted a stay until the Board's action is reviewed.

DEALS BY COÖPERATIVES CONSTITUTE A SERIOUS MENACE

The consequence of transactions such as those related above is serious enough in its effect upon producers directly involved. In the last instance the producers received only two-thirds of the price they should have received for their milk.

Of much greater consequence is the effect of these transactions upon the stability of the market. Other dealers paying Board prices cannot compete with dealers whose milk costs them so much less because of the concessions made by Coöperatives. These other dealers then seek to buy milk from a "coöperative" and threaten to close their plants unless producers make price concessions. In short, groups of farmers in different communities are pitted against each other, each group anxious to retain its share of the fluid market and fearing the closing of the plant receiving its milk, and each group, unwittingly or otherwise, cutting prices and reducing the return for milk more and more.

The Board is endeavoring to meet this situation by the revocation of licenses, by seeking injunctions and by every means at its disposal; but in spite of the efforts of the Board, the price structure is being demoralized.

POSSIBLE REMEDIES

Having described the unfortunate condition into which the dairy industry is now rapidly sinking, some possible remedies are suggested.

Milk dealers should recognize the fact that unless they as a body and individually support the Board, comply with its orders, and insist upon other dealers doing so, many of them face financial ruin. At the present time there are indications that instead of trying to help, they are attempting to destroy.

Groups of milk producers should recognize the folly of conspiring with the dealers to whom their milk is sold to cut prices, and should refuse to sell milk at prices lower than those fixed by the Board.

No one thing would do more to correct the evils that now exist than the equalization of prices paid to producers. The fear of the loss of market would be practically eliminated and the object of making price concessions would be wholly removed if all producers received approximately the same price for milk of equal quality. The probable effect of equalization on prices paid to producers will be the subject of further comment.

Buy your son a Holstein calf and start a purebred herd.



**Does the Following Explain the Reason Why Dairymen's League Attorneys Have Been Camping in Harrisburg to Prevent the Passage of Milk Legislation?**

SENATE BILL 1510 which the League Attorneys and other Coöperative Officials opposed, provides that cream to be utilized and manufactured into ice cream must be produced under improved sanitary conditions, and thus prevent the Dairymen's League from chiseling the Pennsylvania cream market as disclosed by a letter introduced in evidence at the Federal Trade Commission Hearing in Philadelphia, from which we quote as follows:

"As per statement via telephone, if all nonapproved cream had been bought at the average price of approved cream, our total difference would have been \$54,000 higher instead of \$22,960. This difference would have been still greater had we not been able to purchase such a large quantity of Dairymen's League cream at \$10 and \$11 per can when all approved shippers were asking \$13 and \$14 per can. I think the difference would have reached close to \$100,000."

**Excerpts from the Report of the Federal Trade Commission on the Sale and Distribution of Milk Products**

**Connecticut and Philadelphia Milksheds**

DURING the latter part of 1932, the question of granting a permit to Abbotts Dairies, Inc., to ship cream from its Wisconsin plants into Philadelphia was raised by Robert F. Brinton, Director of the Bureau of Milk Sanitation.

C. R. Lindback, president of Abbotts Dairies, Inc., wrote Guy Speirs, manager of Abbotts' Wisconsin plants, advising him that Mr. Brinton had notified Abbotts Dairies to discontinue "shipping cream from our Cameron and Bruce plants for our bottle cream requirements and saying:

"We have just given our ultimatum to the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association. We believe they are back of this attempt to shut out our Wisconsin cream and we are, therefore, withdrawing our support to their organization, which means about \$5,000 per month to them; we are going to use some of this money to fight this lawsuit."

On December 23, 1932, C. R. Lindback, President of Abbotts Dairies, Inc., wrote to Harvey P. Hood, 2d., of H. P. Hood & Sons, Inc., Boston, referring to the importation of cream from Wisconsin into Philadelphia saying:

"They sent me notification to stop shipping cream, for bottling use, from our plants at Cameron and Bruce, Wis. Of course, it would have been very easy for us to have agreed to fill our cream bottles out of our Pennsylvania supply, but we would have had to sacrifice quality to our customers in doing so, and this we refused to do, so we engaged two sets of attorneys and instructed them to take this case to the United States Supreme Court.

"We then notified the Farmers' Association that we would discontinue coöperating with them, which meant that we would discontinue to collect 4 cents per can dues from our patrons, and also discontinue paying in 1 cent per can to the Dairy Council, which amounts to \$5,000 per month, or \$60,000 per year which they no longer collect. This threw a bombshell into the organization and yesterday I had the whole executive board of the Inter-State Milk Producers call on me in my office, at which time I took occasion to tell them what I thought of their policy, as well as to let them understand that we consider this action an outrage which we intend to fight to a finish."

In answer to a question as to what policy he referred to in the foregoing, Mr. Lindback replied:

"Mr. Brinton was the treasurer of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association and I held him responsible for trying to shut out our cream from interstate commerce."

Mr. Lindback again wrote Mr. Hood on January 6, 1933, referring to the opposition of Inter-State Milk Producers' Association to Abbotts importing western cream and saying:

"We have evidence that they are very seriously agitated over our attitude toward them and that they are going to abandon any idea of shutting out our product."

(To be continued.)

In our attempts to acquire learning we have unhappily learned much we must unlearn.



*Carnation Inka Hazelwood Walker*, at 2 years, 14,972.5 lb. milk and 742.5 lb. butter. Average test 4%. She is the dam of our herdsire, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby. Her full sister, Carnation Inka Walker Hazelwood, has recently completed a year's record of 24,481 lb. milk and 1,437 lb. butter, average test 4.7%.

The dam of these two cows is Carnation Walker Hazelwood. Her year's record is 29,082 lb. milk and 1,498.56 lb. butter. Average test 4.1%. American Champion. This cow and her daughter have the largest dam and daughter record in the world.

The dam of our bull is now on yearly test and is milking over 100 lb. milk per day. If she makes the record that The Carnation people expect it will be the largest dam and two-daughter record in the world.

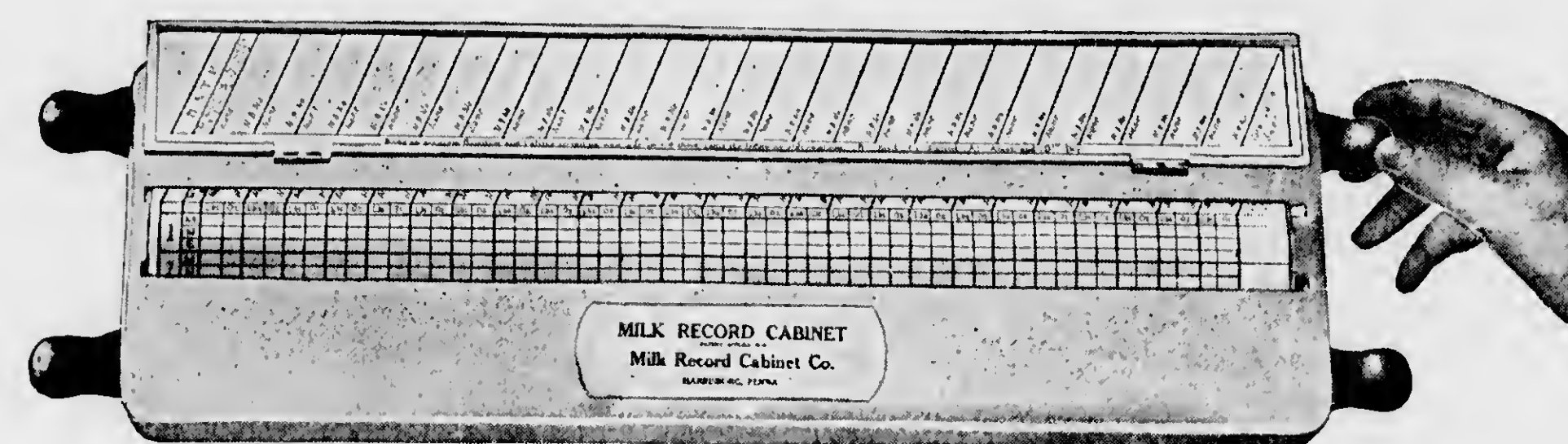
We have about 15 sons of Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, No. 659870 for sale. They range in age from one month to nine. Priced from \$50 to \$100 each. Their dams are mostly first-calf heifers without records but from a long line of heavy producing ancestors. We have a few from cows with yearly records. We have 150 head of Holsteins in our herd.

**MAHONEY BROTHERS**

Culpeper County

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THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size.

The record sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily. At the top of the sheet is a suitable space to write the name and number of each animal. Provision is made at the bottom of the sheet to record the average butterfat percentage and the total production for the month.

On the inside of the front cover of the Cabinet, is provision for a list of the names and numbers of the cows as they appear on the top of the milk record sheet, so that the cow's name always heads the column in which her record is recorded.

As the cow's name and number, and the day of the month always appear on the Record Sheet, an accurate daily breeding and calving record of the herd can be kept easily by merely writing the capital letter "B" for bred, "C" for calved, "D" for dry and "A" for abort, at the side of the space where the daily milk record is recorded. By a slight turn of the roller, the record sheet is changed from day to day.

**By means of the Cabinet, production records, breeding dates and calving dates are recorded in duplicate, providing the owner with a complete and permanent herd record.**

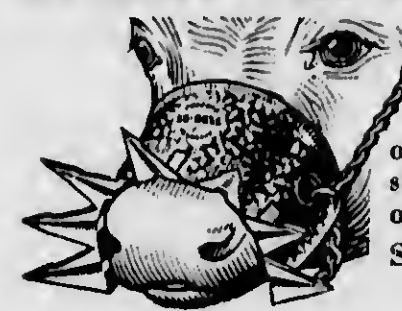
These Cabinets are being installed in the best dairy herds throughout the United States and Canada. The price is \$5.50 for the Cabinet complete, equipped with one year's supply of duplicate sheets. Illustrated folder sent on request.

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY**

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

P. O. Box 30



**So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner**

Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
SIMONSEN IRON WORKS  
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SELLS ANYTHING

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Write or wire, Lock Box 3577

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**FOR SALE AN OUTSTANDING YOUNG SIRE**

Oakmanor Pabst Rag Apple, born April 25, 1934

Sire: Montyic Pabst Rag Apple, a son of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst whose 2 nearest dams average over 19,000 lb. milk, 925 lb. butter, average test 3.75%.

Dam: Clover Mead Pollyanna Echo. Butter 1100 lb., milk over 25,000 lb. She is a linebred cow whose sire is by a son of Champion Echo Sylvia.

This yearling is a fine individual, well grown. His three nearest dams average 983 lb. butter, over 21,000 lb. milk, average test 3.66%.

Also several Bull Calves from good D. H. I. record cows.

JAY B. MILLER, Chambersburg, Pa.

**Sales and Pedigree Work**

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

S. R. MILLER'S SONS  
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

**I**F you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Leighton, Pa.

Bobby was saying his prayers, and his sister could not resist the temptation to tickle his bare feet. He endured it as long as he could, and then said:

"Please excuse me saying my prayers for a moment while I knock the stuffing out of Dorothy."

**PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS****O'NEAL'S MAY SALE**

Fifty-nine animals, six of them bulls, were sold in the Edward O'Neal sale, May 21st, for a total of \$6,654.50. Six animals brought \$150 or more, 28 others exceeded \$100. Warren S. Aungst, Elizabethtown, Pa., took several good ones including the sale topper, Lynhurst Pietertje De Kol. The twin daughters of this cow went for \$131 each to David S. Esh, Gordonville, Pa. These heifers had given from 85 lb. to 90 lb. milk in 24 hours on three-times-a-day milking, their dam reached 97 lb.

The highest priced bull went to L. D. Myers, Bareville, Lancaster County, for \$158. This was the O'Neal herdsire, De Kol Abbecker Pontiac, a bull whose dam, Banostine De Kol Abbecker, is credited with three splendid production records made successive years, on twice-a-day milking, the lowest being 668.75 lb. butter.

Irvin Hess was the auctioneer, Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees. Mr. O'Neal wishes to thank the purchasers for their patronage. He is now re-roofing the cow barn and making a few improvements around the buildings but we predict that it will not be long before he will own some more well-bred producers. At present he has only three.

**SCIENTIFIC FEEDING FOR PROFIT**

By A. J. PACINI, Ph.D.

At no time perhaps in recent years has it been so necessary and important that we look carefully to maintaining the health and vigor of our livestock and poultry. The severe drought, with its accompanying scarcity and poor quality of feed, is having its effect. There is a real danger of the breeding qualities of our seed stock being weakened.

It is hardly necessary to state that proper, balanced feeding of livestock and poultry is the key to normal healthy growth, sexual vigor, and productive breeding. The animal or the fowl is no better than the food you provide for it. And it cannot reproduce its kind unless this food carries in it the necessary elements of health and vigor.

It is here that we meet the Vitamins, for they are just as important in animal life as they are in human life. And the fact that for many years we apparently got along well enough without them—or without knowing them—does not subtract from their value and importance. All the Vitamins are important. The animal or the human must get them in some way or another to live and to reproduce. Most of these Vitamins are present in an ordinary balanced ration. But Vitamin E, which is in a way the most important of them all, is not.

Vitamin E is important, because without it the animal or fowl either aborts or produces offspring that is weak, physically and sexually, and below normal in all respects.

If denied this Vitamin completely, the animal or fowl loses its power to breed and reproduce.

Where does Vitamin E come from? Odd as it may seem, it has always been with us—in wheat. Wheat has been grown for many thousands of years, and it is perhaps not an accident that the ancients gave credit to the gods for its creation. It has been the "staff of life" in more ways than one. A vast amount of painstaking labor and search, almost in our very barnyards, has finally proved that the germ of the wheat is the richest source of Vitamin E. Wheat germ oil provides the means to produce vigorous healthy stock that is capable of transferring this health and vigor to its young.

Vitamin E in the feed ration does three important things: (1) It definitely assures sexual vigor in both male and female. It assures the desire to breed, proper fertilization, normal growth of the young (or the egg) before birth. It prevents abortion, and produces offspring that are fully developed, healthy, and vigorous. (2) It aids the female, in the case of live-stock, in producing milk for her young. This milk itself carries Vitamin properties. (3) Cattle infected with Bang's Disease (contagious abortion) show a marked reduction in the number of abortions when provided with Vitamin E in feed; those infected cattle that do abort show much less sterility.

But it is most important that the addition of Vitamin E to the diet of animal and fowl assures production of healthy young animals or fowls. Because, vigor and fertility hold the profits of the stockman, the farmer, the poultry raiser, and the hatcheryman.

Vitamin E is not a cure-all. It will not rejuvenate an aged or a sexually-exhausted animal. It will not cure sterility caused by injury, mechanical means, or disease. And while it is helpful in cases of Bang's Disease, it will not cure the disease or take the place of the customary methods of fighting contagious abortion.

Since the wheat germ is the richest source of Vitamin E (in the wheat germ oil), it might be supposed that livestock and poultry fed whole grains would secure an ample supply. But such is not the case. Many tests of farm feeds and rations show only traces, or no Vitamin E whatsoever. The reasons lie in the fact that the wheat germ must be strictly fresh—the slightest rancidity of the oil in the wheat germ destroys the Vitamin. Further, grains that are cracked or ground expose the kernels to the air, light, and moisture, and destroy the Vitamin's power.

This power of Vitamin can be destroyed in several other ways. Rancid cod-liver oil mixed with the grain will do this, as will some mineral salts such as iron sulphate.

It is impossible to consider the relation of Vitamin E to proper feeding for health

**...PRIVATE SALE...****Thirty Head Canadian Holstein-Friesian Young Cows and Heifers**

One-half Fresh, one-half late Springers

These are Accredited and Blood Tested, a choice lot, specially selected, from the best known families, high testers, nothing better. Prices reasonable for quality.

At our farm, July 8th. Make your own selections.

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Cleona, Pa.**

Pioneer Pennsylvania importers of Canadian Holsteins

12 parts—Linol (highly-refined linseed oil).

4 parts—Cold-pressed wheat germ oil (Vitamin E).

To obtain the greatest good from this mixture, with one to two pints added to 100 pounds of dry ration, it is important that the oils all be as fresh as possible. The mixture should be added to the ration only at the time of feeding.

Physical inability or lack of normal desire to mate and breed, abortion, and the

production of weak, sub-normal young, spells nothing but loss to the breeder and to the farmer. Proper feeding, with useable knowledge of what Vitamin E can accomplish, means healthy, vigorous stock and continued profits.

**CARE OF THE MILKERS**

Pasture conditions are now at their best. Many cows will not eat grain when they can get their fill of grass, but if the better producers will take a little, let them have it.

On first class pasture a good grain mixture is: 300 lb. hominy or corn, 300 lb. barley, 100 lb. bran or dried brewers grains. If the pasture is not abundant, try 800 lb. hominy or corn, 200 lb. barley, 400 lb. middlings, 400 lb. dried distiller's grains and 200 lb. wheat bran. This is a 16% protein mixture.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Markets, the prices of Wisconsin dairy cattle have practically doubled during the past two years.

BREEDER ads bring the business.

**PEDIGREE PRICES****4-Generation**

1 Copy ..... \$0.50  
3 Copies ..... .75  
12 Copies ..... 1.50  
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1 Copy ..... \$2.50  
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12 Copies ..... 3.50  
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Per page—300 copies

Size 8 1/4 x 11

1 animal to a page ..... \$1.50  
These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

**Prompt Service****The Breeder & Dairyman**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

**WHEATOL (VITAMIN E) FEEDING CHART**

Vitamin E in Cold-Pressed Wheat Germ Oil

(Oleum Triticum Vulgare)

KIND OF ANIMAL		QUANTITY TO FEED		SUPPLEMENT TO ACCOMPANY FEEDING OF VITAMIN E OIL <sup>3</sup>
		SINGLE DOSE <sup>1</sup>	TOTAL DOSE <sup>2</sup>	
Hog		6	1½ oz.	Alfalfa, molasses, digester tankage, linseed oil meal.
Cow		48	4 oz.	Corn, bone-meal, sprouted oats, limestone, salt.
Horse		30	3 oz.	Hot bran mash, molasses, alfalfa.
Sheep		6	1½ oz.	Bran, bone-meal, salt.
Dog		½-small 1-medium 1½-large	⅛ oz. ¼ oz. ½ oz.	Wheat germ cake, refined linseed oil.
FOWLS	Chicken	¼	⅛ oz.	Cod liver oil, refined linseed oil.
	Duck	¼	⅛ oz.	Cod liver oil, refined linseed oil.
	Turkey	1	¼ oz.	Cod liver oil, refined linseed oil.

1—The figures represent minims. A minim is approximately two ordinary drops.

2—If the entire amount of wheat germ oil required to effect vitamin E fertility is desired in one dose, the ounces or fraction of ounces shown in this column are the usual amounts required. This amount is arrived at approximately by multiplying the number of days that a single dose should be given throughout the period of gestation for the animal.

3—In addition to rations of accepted nutritional value, it is best to emphasize the materials shown in this column to procure maximum results.



The readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN are men who are interested in purebred Holsteins, just the ones you want to reach when you wish to sell young bulls or surplus females.

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED \$7.50,**  
Grimm Alfalfa, \$10.00; Red Clover, \$11.00; Sweet Clover, \$5.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

### CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS



25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
100 Tags, \$3.50

With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.  
**CLINCHER PUNCHES:** Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

**BULL RINGS:** Copper, 2½ inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3½ inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

**BULL NOSE PUNCH, \$1.25.** Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

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**KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
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**POLISHED and mounted STEER HORNS** for sale. Six feet spread. Fine decoration. Lee Bertillion, Mineola, Texas.

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SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches  
The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to ¾", height 1 ½".  
One inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to ¾", 2 ¼" height.  
One inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to ¾", 2 ¼" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

### GRAIN RATION FOR MILKERS

A grain ration for the milking herd that has given satisfaction in a high-producing Pennsylvania herd consists of 300 lb. wheat bran, 400 lb. ground oats, 200 lb. corn meal, 300 lb. linseed oil meal, 12 lb. or 1% salt. This is fed with silage and hay, alfalfa or good-mixed clover and timothy. All the corn and most of the oats are grown on this farm. The average protein content of this ration is around 15%.

### LIVESTOCK IS FARMER'S MAIN INCOME EARNER

For the eighth time in the last eleven years livestock surpassed crops during 1934 as the leading source of the American farmer's cash income. Last year the farmer's cash income from livestock and livestock products amounted to approximately \$2,807,000,000, as compared to \$2,727,000,000 received from field and truck crops. This is the seventh successive year that livestock income has been greater than crop income to the farmer. Benefit, rental and drouth relief payments are not included in these figures.

### GRAIN FEEDING DURING THE PASTURE SEASON

Whether to feed grain on pasture and how much, depends upon the conditions. Winter-fresh cows still producing well and spring-fresh cows should have grain unless the pasture is in unusual one. Otherwise, they will not carry through well until fall. During the period when cows can fill themselves on good substantial grass, they will not eat much grain. At other times they will give a better account of themselves if they get some grain.

After the herd is established on pasture, a low-protein mixture, such as corn and oats; corn, oats and barley; or the following will be sufficient, namely, 400 corn or hominy, 400 oats or bran, 200 middlings.

For those who still have some home-grown grains the problem is easy. The usual rate of feeding grain on pasture is 1 lb. to 5 or 6 of milk. The feeder should watch the production of each cow.

Yearlings and two-year-old heifers on good pasture usually do not need grain. It all depends on conditions. Calves born since last December should not go on pasture this summer.

### HEADING THE EARLY HERD

John G. Early, who lives near Quent, Pa., is building a herd of producers, all purebred Holstein-Friesians. It is headed by Rag Apple Philip Hartog, a grandson of Montvic Baron Rag Apple. His dam is Mechthilde Korndyke Hartog. The dam and sire's dam have production records that average 10,912 lb. milk, 447.5 lb. butter, both as two-year-olds and both in 305 days. The maternal granddam as a twelve-year-old, produced 11,410 lb. milk, 546.25 lb. butter in 305 days. All the records given were made on twice-a-day milking.

The Early cows are large, well-developed, and carry udders that would attract attention anywhere. The amount of milk that daily leaves the farm shows that they are producers and that their owner knows how to feed and care for them.

### REPORTED INCREASE IN FARM VALUES

The first general upturn in farm values in more than a decade is reported by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the year ending March 1, 1935, a 3% rise for the twelve months, a 6% rise from the depression low of March, 1933, when the figures were 73 against the 100 of the period 1912-14. The largest gains were in the cotton belt.

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BLOOD TESTED HERD

One of Cumberland County's many good dairymen is George L. Snyder, who lives between Carlisle and Mt. Holly. Mr. Snyder has an accredited herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians which has lately been blood tested, all passing negative. The present herdsire is Hartog Johanna Colantha Fobes, whose dam is a big producing daughter of Serradella Colantha Canary Fobes.

The younger members of the herd are by Freshair Ormsby Aaggie, a bull with producing backing. His dam has a C. T. A. record of 548.75 lb. butter, 12,182 lb. milk, made as a four year old and the sire's dam has eight C. T. A. records that average 533.5 lb. butter. Furthermore, she is a grand individual and was twice grand champion at the Cumberland County Dairy Show.

Mr. Snyder has only a small farm, and he now has more stock than he can stable. He intends to let prospective purchasers take their pick of his females, for he does not have any bulls except the herdsire. The herd has been enrolled in C. T. A. work and the records, made under strictly dairy conditions, show very creditable average tests.

### THE LEWISTOWN FAIR

Lewistown's big fair will be held August 5th to 10th, reports Secretary Samuel B. Russell, who says that the Sixteenth Millin County Fair will have "something doing every minute."

The various phases of agriculture will be projected by twenty departments. The cattle exhibits are expected to be well worthy of this great farming exposition and there will be auto and horse races and night shows.

This fair makes a special feature of the youngsters. Fifty thousand school children will be given tickets, and there will be guests from twenty-two counties of central Pennsylvania.

### NEW ANIMAL PLAGUE

A new screw worm, one that lives on live animals, is troubling the livestock industry of the southwest. The old screw worm lives on the flesh of dead animals. Treating animals with pine tar oil repels the adult fly. Timely application of benzol to infested wounds kills the worms before they have caused serious injury. The screw worm fly lays its eggs in wounds and tick bites.

### BUILDING THE FARM MACHINE

Every 100 lb. of milk leaving the farm carries the equivalent of five pounds of fertilizer constituents, New York experts say, which must be replaced in order to keep the farm machine running at par. This can be done by growing legumes (clover, alfalfa, soy bean, etc.) to replace the nitrogen used. The improvement of pastures seems to be one of the easiest and most inexpensive ways of decreasing the cost of producing milk.

### CALF FEEDING SUGGESTIONS

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station has been conducting a number of experiments on calf feeding, comparing different grain rations and methods of calf raising. The results appear in the *Bi-monthly Bulletin*, which is published at Wooster, Ohio. After discussing the experiments in detail the following summary is suggested:

Allow the calves to remain with their dams for 48 hours after birth.

Feed warm whole milk from a pail three times daily for the first 10 days and twice a day thereafter. The total daily intake during the first week should not exceed 6 pounds. Then increase the allowance until the total daily intake approximates one-tenth of the weight of the calf.

When the calves are at least 3 weeks old, gradually replace the whole milk with water so that about 10 days later no milk is fed. The time required for making this change may vary according to the reaction of each calf.

At two weeks, start grain feeding. Place a little grain in the bottom of the milk pail after the milk is drunk, or rub a little grain on the calf's muzzle. Three mixtures are recommended:

1. Ground yellow corn 100 lb., ground oats 150, wheat bran 50, linseed oil meal 50, blood meal 50, 4 pounds each of ground limestone, bone meal and salt.

2. The same ingredients, using 50 lb. dried skim milk instead of the blood meal and dropping the ground limestone and bone meal because of the calcium content of the skim milk.

3. The same amount of corn, oats, wheat bran and oil meal, with 50 lb. of white fish meal and four pounds of salt.

Keep good quality legume or mixed hay before the calves all the time.

### THE TEXAS LONGHORN GRAFT

Seven years ago while prospecting for silver in the Big Bend section of Texas along the Rio Grande River, I found a large amount of old bones and long cattle horns, where evidently some herd had perished in a canyon many years before. Some of the horns were still sound enough to polish and mount, and they met with ready sale as souvenirs of this rapidly-vanishing specie of cattle.

But the find gave birth to an idea among some "Grafters," who have since imported hundreds of pairs of long horns from Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria and Hungary, and it is now common in several states to see some man drive into town with six or eight sets of polished horns and offer them for sale at prices ranging from \$15.00, up to what ever they think the unsuspecting public will stand, representing them to be the last of the Texas Longhorns, in many instances claiming to be the person who found the lost herd's last resting place.

It is said that these Racketeering Horn Peddlers are planning to import thousands of pairs of longhorns from foreign lands to unload on the patrons of the Texas Centennial, to be held in Dallas, Texas, in 1936. There is danger of importing disease germs which is likely to cost the cattle industry of our nation millions of dollars in addition to the sums now being garnered by the workers of the Horn Racket.—L. D. Bertillion.

### HESS AND HEILMAN DEAL

The firm of F. L. Heilman and Son recently purchased a large milk truck and a cattle truck, capacity six cows, from Irvin Hess, who in addition to his growing business of auctioneering, is a farmer, and also runs the large Hershey garage, dealing in Fords, etc.

The new Heilman milk truck will be put into operation in Cleona and Annville; the cattle truck, we expect will see heavy service next fall when the Heilmans plan to resume their series of spring and fall sales of purebred Holstein-Friesians.

First Waiter: "I woke up that fellow three times and I'm not going to wake him up again."

Second Waiter: "Why don't you have him thrown out?"

First Waiter: "Nothing doing! Every time I wake him up he pays his bill."—*Pathfinder.*

**FOR ONLY \$30. BULL CALF,**  
born May 25, 1935, straight, nicely-marked, mostly white. Sire: Pabst Crusader Pilot, a 4% bull from a daughter of Creator. Dam: a Canadian bred cow, now milking 60 lb. daily and testing 4.4%.

**FRED D. MYERS,**  
Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. D. 1.

### HAYFEVER

ASTHMA and SUMMER COLDS are unnecessary. Complete relief only \$1.00 Postpaid. Nothing else to buy. Over 40,000 HOLFORD'S WONDER INHALERS sold last year alone. Mail \$1.00 today for full season's relief to THE DANDEE CO., 252 HENNEPIN AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, or write for Free Booklet.

**EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!**—Pheasants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Ornamental Waterfowl, many other varieties of birds. Learn where to buy from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine. Subscription, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent stamp for sample copy. Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa.

**FOR** years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

### Accredited and Blood Tested Stock

#### Will Sell Anything I Have!

Not having room for all my animals, I will sell any or all of them. Have 10 COWS and 4 Heifers between 12 and 18 months of age, besides calves.

The heifers are by a bull whose two nearest dams averaged 540 lb. butter in C. T. A. work several years.

Females bred to a bull whose dam is a wonderful producer.

The dairy is in C. T. A. work, nice production records and good fat tests. The herd is fully accredited and recently passed the Blood Test CLEAN. This is a real dairy farmer's herd.

**GEORGE L. SNYDER**  
Carlisle, Pa., R. D. 6



## SUGGESTIONS ON CALF RAISING

Only strong, vigorous calves should be raised. Rear no more calves than you have room and feed for. Remember that quality is the first consideration. There are so many unpromising calves reared in a shiftless manner that it is unlikely that the demand for really good heifers will ever be satisfied.

Calves born since January first should not go out to pasture until after the heat of summer is over. Changes from stable to pasture should be made gradually with grain and hay supplied to continue growth and prevent scouring. Fed generously but not wastefully.

Calves in the barn or heifers at pasture should have access to water at all times. Do not let them drink contaminated water. Provide dry, sanitary quarters or natural shade. Heifers will not do well if compelled to endure hot sun. A darkened place to escape the heat and flies at mid-day is a good arrangement. Salt frequently or let them have access to salt blocks.

Heifers do better if the milking herd does not graze the same pasture. Calves cannot compete for food with cows. Infection from abortion disease and other troubles may be avoided if they have a separate pasture.

## THREE STATES TAKE MAPLE GROVE CATTLE

We are pleased to report a number of sales from Maple Grove Stock Farm.

Grover C. Parr, Blairstown, N. J., who selected two very nice heifers from this herd August 1, 1934, has now placed at the head of his herd the bull Maple Grove Prilly King, an October son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl and from a good daughter of our great foundation cow, Maple Grove Spofford Princess.

After the bull arrived at his New Jersey home, Mr. Parr wrote to Frank Jones, my brother, who manages Maple Grove Stock Farm, that he came through in good condition and is a fine animal in every respect.

S. J. Wheelock, Townville, Pa., took a very nice pair. The bull, Maple Grove Prince Clever Glista, was sired by Clever Model Glista from Maple Grove Dora Ybma Glista. The heifer was by Pabst Segis Prilly Pearl and from Maple Grove Ann Pauline Glista. This is a very nice pair, being well bred and thrifty, good points in any animal.

W. W. Whitney, Clymer, N. Y., sold seven nice heifers. Four are daughters of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Five were bred to Clever Model Glista. Several were from daughters of Clever Model Glista. They are a very nice bunch and will make a good addition to the herd Mr. Whitney already owns.

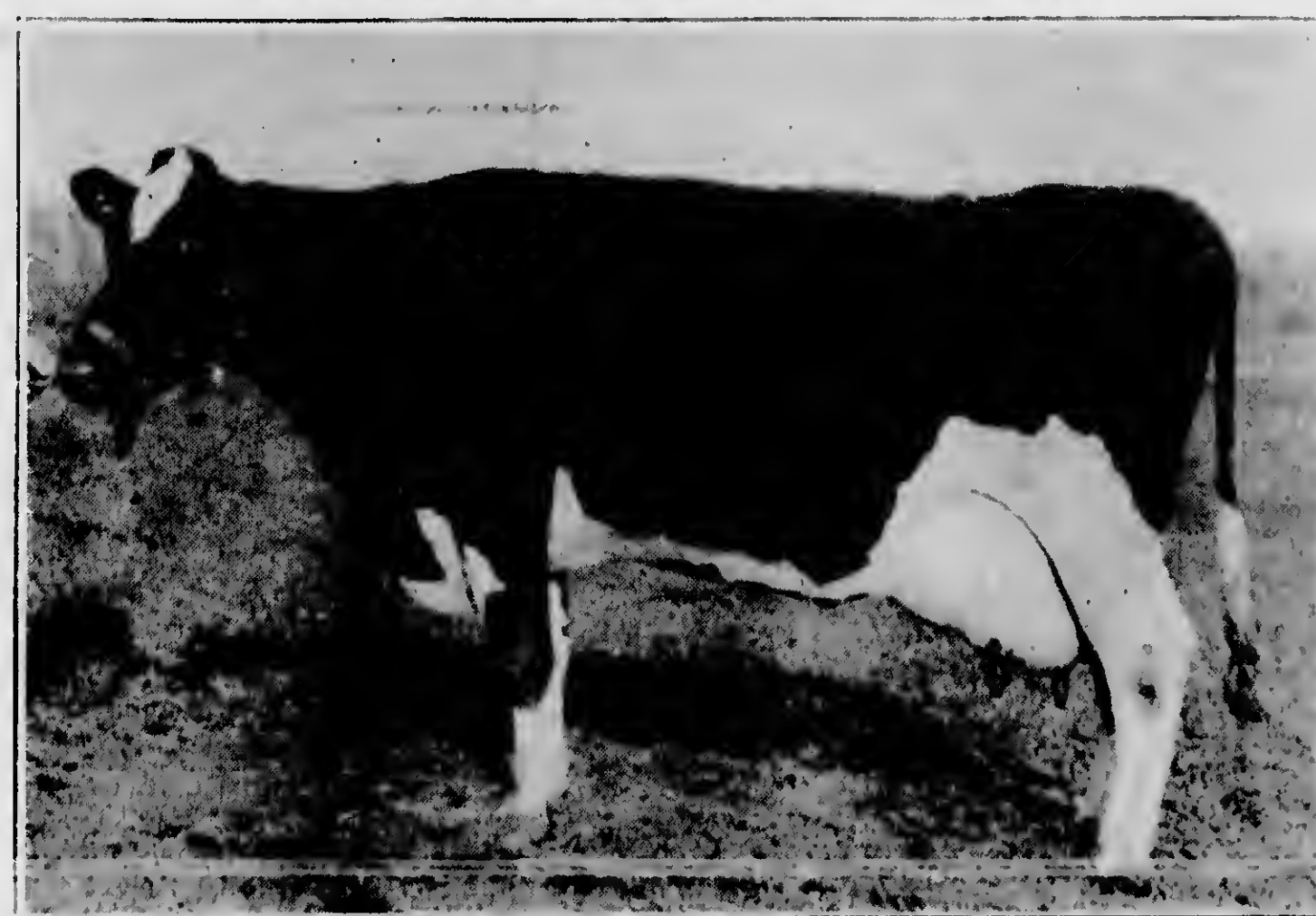
Alice V. Whitney, Clymer, N. Y., purchased the heifer, Maple Grove Creator Segis Glista, a daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl from a daughter of Clever Model Glista.

The heifer, Maple Grove Lunde Glista went to Veneva E. Whitney, Clymer, N. Y. This is a daughter of Clever

## GRAND VIEW FARMS PUBLIC SALE

on THURSDAY, JULY 4th, at 12 o'clock sharp  
of 100 HEAD of CANADIAN HOLSTEINS

Registered, Accredited and Blood Tested



WE WILL HAVE 20 head of senior two-year-old 25 COWS, fresh and close HEIFERS; springers, 3 to 7 years old; 3 Canadian BULLS; 20 Fall freshening COWS; 15 weaned CALVES, 6 to 8 weeks old; 15 FIRST CALF HEIFERS;

We imported, since April 1st, 300 head of these Canadian Holsteins and probably brought some of the Best Cattle that ever was brought to this country. When I went to buy these I went with the full determination to get them even better, and when you see the catalog and breeding you will fully agree that what we tell you is so.

We have more high testing 4% individuals than any lot we ever sold. We have more Type, Conformation, more Production than we ever imported. They cost more money but they are worth it and it will be a treat to those who appreciate GOOD HOLSTEINS to attend this sale; JEMIMAS, DUTCHLANDS, DEWDROPS, BANOSTINES, ORMSBYS, ALL of which are known for their HIGH BUTTER FAT TESTS.

At least 20 cows and heifers that are 4% or better testers.

We will also have 75 head of those good Tennessee JERSEYS and GUERNSEYS, Big Milkers, High Testers, Big Butter Producers, the KIND TO OWN.

Also 50 head of Tennessee Yearling Heifers, Jerseys and Guernseys. All these Tennessee cattle are Blood Tested and Accredited.

Free Delivery. Date: July 4th at 12 sharp. Terms if desired.

Pedigrees: Jay Miller. Auctioneers: Koons and Myers.

GRAND VIEW FARMS, MIDDLETOWN, PA.

C. S. ERB & CO., OWNERS

Middletown is 8 miles south of Harrisburg, on Route 230

Model Glista and was bred to Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Earl L. Rhoades, Westford, Pa., obtained the bull, Maple Grove King Segis Paul. He was sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl and his dam was Maple Grove Dora Clever Glista.

As the herd at Maple Grove Stock Farm has been accredited for many years and is also negative to the blood test, these animals are all healthy stock as well as being well bred, and we feel that they will prove to be profitable investments for their new owners.

CHARLES JONES, Owner.

When Deacon Jones' wife awakened him one morning and said, "There is a young couple downstairs who want you to marry them. Are you going to do them a favor?" 'Tis said he rolled over and answered, "Yes, I am going to go back to sleep."

"Madam," shouted the angry neighbor, "your little Reginald has just thrown a brick through our window!"

"And would you bring me the brick?" beamed Reginald's mother. "We are keeping all the little mementoes of his pranks."—*Watchman-Examiner.*

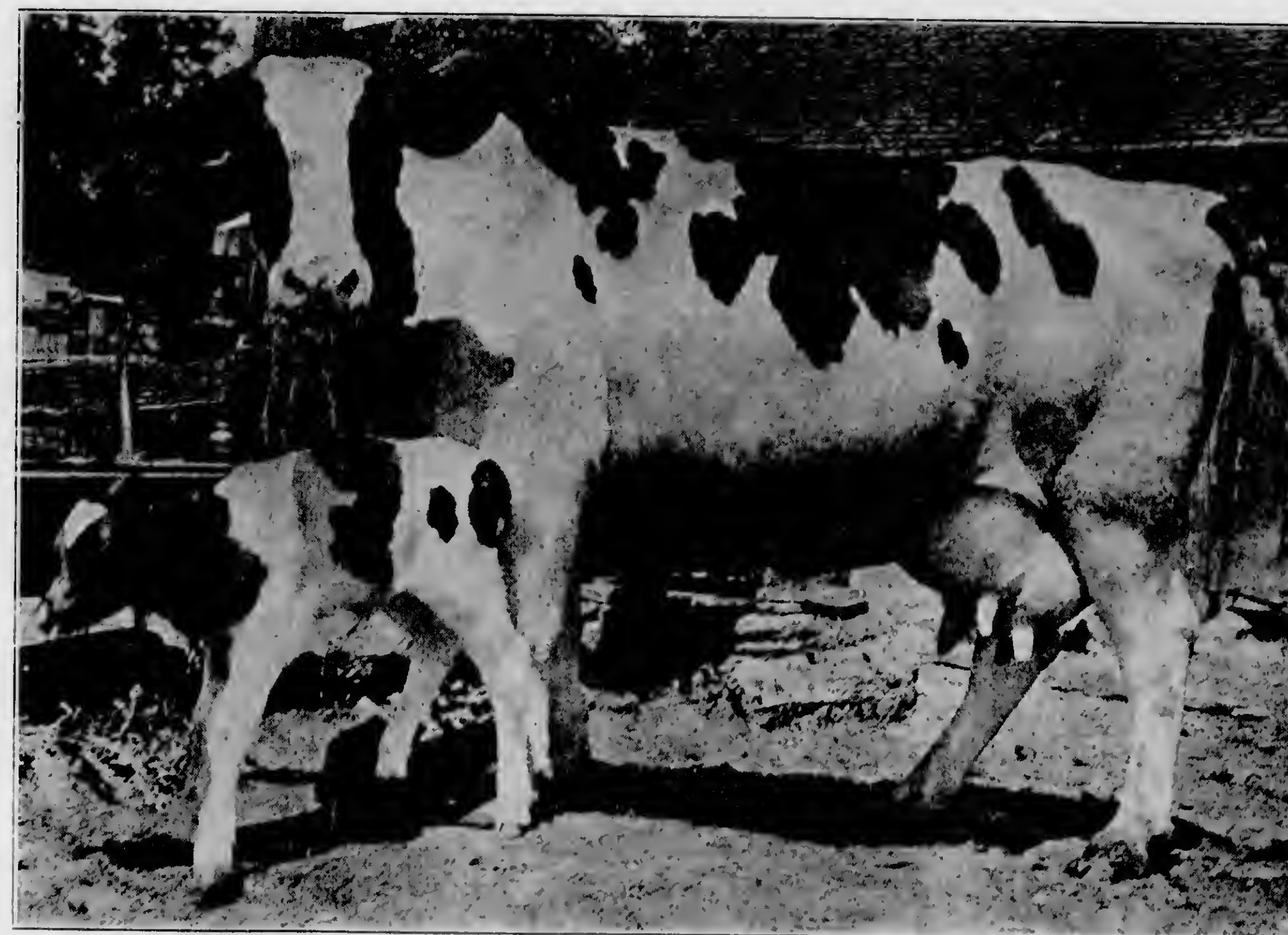
# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII

AUGUST, 1935

No. 19

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THE FARMER'S BEST FRIEND



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

*Published in the Interest of Breeders and Dairymen Everywhere*

BOX 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

### To Dairy Farmers Everywhere:

Your financial success as a Dairy Farmer and Breeder of Good Dairy Cattle depends in a great measure upon the market price of dairy products or rather, upon the price that Dairy Farmers receive for their milk.

When Dairy Farmers are receiving a fair price for their milk, the wheels of industry in dairy districts are kept moving. The Dairy Farmer can buy what he wants and pay for what he gets. It is really the Farmers that produce the wealth of our land, and to supply the Farmer's needs is one of the biggest factors in keeping the wheels of industry going. Therefore, it is highly important that the Farmer receive his fair share of the Consumer's Dollar.

Dairy Farmers who produce Milk to be consumed in fluid form are not receiving their fair share of the Consumer's Dollar. The financial plight of the Dairy Farmers has become so serious that it has become a matter of public interest. Our lawmakers in Washington and the Legislatures in the leading dairy states are directing that special investigations be made and special laws be passed in the interests of Dairy Farmers.

We have kept our readers informed as to what is being done in the interests of Dairy Farmers. If you are a leader in your community you cannot afford to be without a single issue of our paper and, in addition, we solicit your cooperation and support.

Mail in your subscription today if you are not already a subscriber. Subscription price, one year, \$1.00—three years, \$2.00.

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# The Breeder and Dairyman

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HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST, 1935

No. 19

## Cumberland County Dairy Show and Alfalfa Pageant

IN THE famous Cumberland Valley of southern Pennsylvania, settled in 1731 by the rugged Scotch-Irish, who were driven from northern Ireland by unfair legislation, lies a fertile expanse of limestone soil, sixteen miles from mountain to mountain. A year ago John A. Smith, Cumberland County's representative in the State Assembly, and George I. Chadwick, secretary of the Carlisle Chamber of Commerce, conceived the idea that the Cumberland Valley had great agricultural resources and should let that fact be known.

The Shenandoah Valley Apple Blossom Festival was taken as an example. Milk production is the major industry of the Cumberland Valley, and Mr. Smith sponsored alfalfa, which is grown extensively there, as an instrument for sustaining economical milk production and promoting soil improvement.

Three Granges, Penn, Boiling Springs, and Middle Spring, were selected to present three episodes in the agricultural history of the valley. Mrs. Lenore E. Flower, a local historian, prepared the pageant.

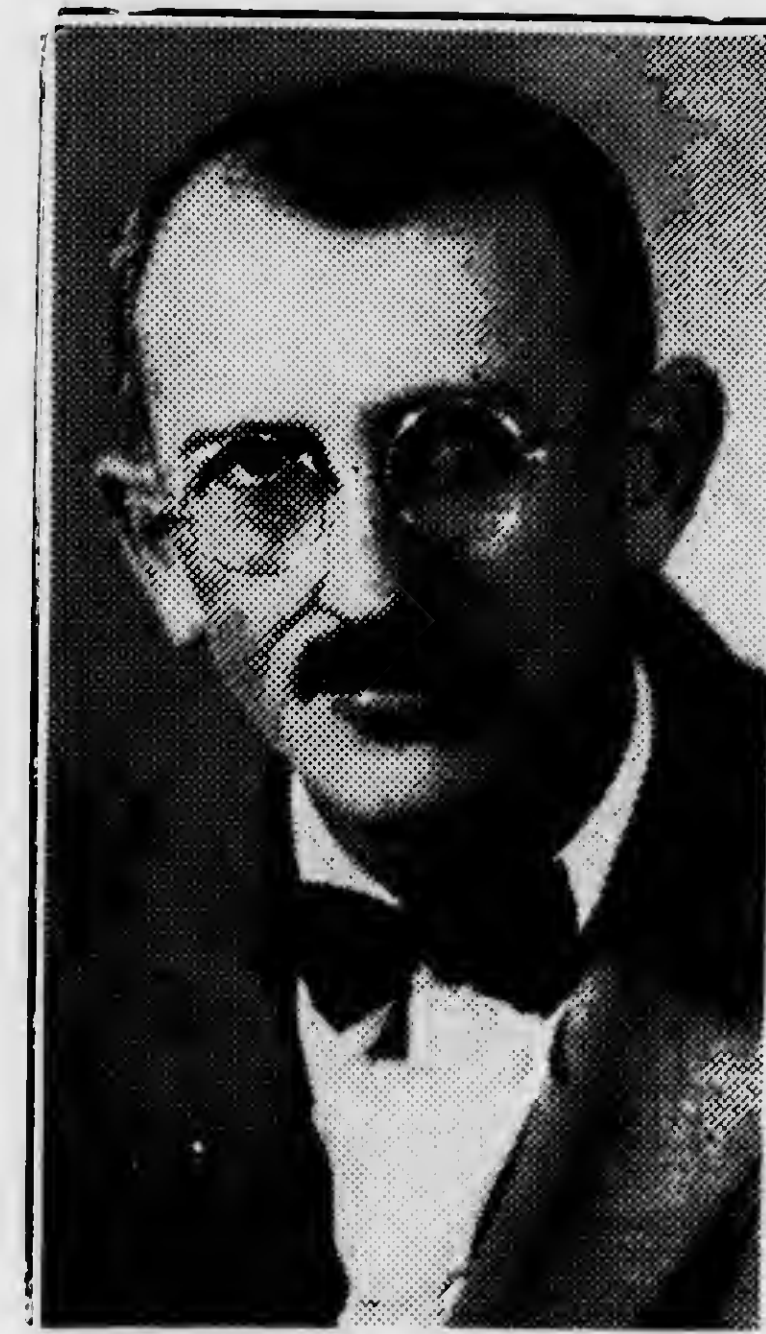
Episode 1 was a presentation of pioneer life, portraying a trading scene in which Captain William Trent bought articles from the settlers assembled at Trent's Gap (now called Mt. Holly Gap), to barter with the Indians of Virginia and Kentucky. Episode 2 was laid around 1890,—discouraged farmers bewailed the exodus of boys from the farms and the possibilities of abandoned homesteads which had been in the family for generations, ever since the original grants by the heirs of William Penn.

The final scene represented Mother Cumberland and Pomona in conversation. Abundant crops of alfalfa feed hundreds of improved dairy cows with the rich protein of its leafy fibers. Fertility, prosperity and contentment has returned to the valley and the sons return to the farms. Joy reigns supreme as Mother Cumberland calls for her sons and daughters to crown the "Queen of Alfalfa"; fifty gaily dressed maidens joyously trooped from the alfalfa-decked background while the band played a majestic coronation march.

Representatives of sixteen counties competed for the honor of being Alfalfa Queen. The judging committee, headed by State Secretary of Agriculture J. Hansel French, selected Miss Genevieve McNelly, of Burgettstown, Washington County, and she was duly crowned Wednesday evening, the ceremony being held

at the Carlisle Army Post, instead of the grounds at Mt. Holly Springs, because of rain. Miss McNelly is 23 years old and lives on a farm only twelve miles from the Ohio State line.

The sixteen contestants in the Alfalfa Queen contest spent Wednesday night as guests of Dickinson College and were entertained the next morning at breakfast in the Argonne Hotel. Honorable Philip H. Dewey, Past



HONORABLE JOHN A. SMITH  
Cumberland County's Representative in the  
Assembly, largely responsible for the success  
of the pageant.

Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, and one of the judges in the contest, volunteered the statement at the breakfast, that he had traveled from coast to coast and had been entertained in many cities as a Grange official, but that never in his experience had he seen Grangers so hospitably received and entertained as in Cumberland County.

Judging of the 235 cattle entries started promptly Wednesday morning and Professor R. H. Olmstead worked all day, in spite of a drizzling rain. H. K.



McCullough, Newville, Pa., exhibited the grand champion Guernsey bull. The grand champion Holstein bull, owned jointly by A. G. Wingert, Mechanicsburg, and W. H. Sheaffer, Huntsdale, was King Piebe of York 65th a very handsome fellow. H. K. McCullough owned the cow that was awarded the senior and grand championships in the Guernsey division, and also owned the winners of several of the other classes.

The grand champion Holstein female was exhibited by W. H. Sheaffer, as was the first prize Dairy Herd. A. G. Wingert exhibited the prize winning Young Herd and Calf Herd.

There were 35 contestants in the "Milkmaid" contest, which always interests a big crowd of onlookers. Mrs. Blanche Ebner, Carlisle, set a new record for this competition by extracting 14.4 lb. milk in two minutes from her animal. Mrs. A. G. Wingert, was second with 13.3 lb., Miss Gladys R. Shughart, of Allen was third with 13 lb.

The fitting and showing contest for juniors was won by Miss Margaret Nedig; Dale Baker, a 15-year-old boy living near Carlisle, was first in the class for Guernseys and Ayrshires; Russell Shopp, Camp Hill, was the winner in the Holstein class.

Forty-five boys and girls under 18 years old competed in the animal judging contest. Charles Mentzer, of Mechanicsburg, 15 years old, placed in the lead, scoring 179.8 points out of a possible 200. John Ocker, Shippensburg, was second. Both received silver trophies.

The cattle entries number 235. The individuality was

very creditable and the condition of the animals was much better than last year. The weather of the first two days undoubtedly kept many away although the crowd was much larger the second day.

### Developments in the Dairy Situation

THE principal developments in the dairy situation the past month were the marked improvement in pastures and the increase in milk production. On July 1st the milk production per cow was 12% larger than it was at the corresponding date last year and the total milk production was 6% higher.

The improvement in pastures and crop prospects indicates larger milk production during the last half of 1935 than last year.

The government is buying several million pounds each of dry skim milk, butter and cheese which will be used in relief work.

### Conditions in Virginia

WE HAVE had some nice rains lately and the country is beginning to look green after a long drouth. We had a heavy crop of hay and a good yield of wheat, barley and rye, but the corn is short, due to the dry weather. Late corn may do better.

Among our recent sales was that of three cows and a bull, all registered, to W. A. Hoch, a good dairyman living near Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Our herdsire, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, is siring a fine bunch of promising heifers, also some very nice young bulls that should improve type and production of many dairy herds. It will interest many of your readers to learn that the dam of our bull, that now has a 742.5 lb. butter record made as a two year old, is again on test and expected to make at least 1,000 lb. fat. She is averaging 4%, which was also her year average as a two year old. She is a daughter of Sir Inka May.

MAHONEY BROTHERS.

### Conditions in Ohio

PRICES of cows are looking up at last and I look for much improvement during the next twelve months.

General conditions are also much improved. Ohio is harvesting a bumper crop of everything so far.

There have been some bad floods—but we prefer water to drought. What we have lost by storms will be made up by production.

July milk price was \$2.05 per 100 lb. This is gross, hauling is deducted.

It seems that dairy farmers have not gained as much as our hog, cattle and sheep men have.

Beef steak, pork chops, lamb chops are high over the counter. A piece of beef steak that cost \$1.00, when fried and set before you, without glasses looks like a crack in the plate.

But feeders have done well and are paying their debts, and the farmers feel good.

C. M. HESS.

### Five Registered Holstein Cows for Sale

Bred to our Herd Bull, Carnation Hazelwood Ormsby, No. 659870. His five nearest Dams average 1,244.75 lbs. of Butter and their average of Fat is 3.8 per cent.

### Ten Registered Holstein Heifers for Sale

Age from one to two years. Five of them bred to our Carnation Bull.

### Five Registered Holstein Bulls for Sale

Ready for service. Two of them are sons of Jerry Colantha Piebe and three are sons of our Carnation Bull. Here is an opportunity to buy some of the best breeding in this country at reasonable prices.

We have Baby Bull calves sired by our Carnation Bull for sale at bargain prices.

### Two Baby Heifer Calves for Sale

Daughters of our Carnation Bull. Nearly white in color and beauties. Price, \$100 each. The best breeding in the United States.

### MAHONEY BROTHERS

MITCHELLS, CULPEPER CO., VIRGINIA

Fully Accredited Herd of 150 Purebreds.

## The Gettysburg Herd

THE Gettysburg herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians, owned by John C. Bream, prominent dairyman of Adams County, Pa., is fully accredited from the tuberculosis standpoint and is also negative to the blood test for Bang's disease. It is headed by Gettysburg Luna Suzone, a handsome, straight-backed four-year-old son of Suzone Sweet Cassie and Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d.

Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d, a member of this herd, is a splendid cow and a real producer. This daughter of Myerdale Colantha Prince, on strictly twice-a-day milking, has for four consecutive years averaged 14,021 lb. milk, 585 lb. butter. The tester's records show that the gross value of her product for the four-year period was \$967.34, and that her profit over the cost of her feed was \$600.28.

Suzone Sweet Cassie was formerly in service in the Gettysburg herd. He was by Bell Farm Suzone, son of Bell Farm Susie, one of the best daughters of the well-known producer and show cow, Susie Abbekerk Colantha. Both mother and daughter are credited with making large production records year after year. Suzone Sweet Cassie's dam was by King Sweet 4th and is credited with producing 15,589.4 lb. milk, 714.13 lb. butter, in a year on twice-a-day milking as a three-year-old heifer.

Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d is not the only good producer in the Gettysburg herd. A closely related cow, Luna

Beryl Queen 2d, by the same sire, has averaged for four years 11,652 lb. milk, 564 lb. butter. Both of these sisters have daughters in the herd that promise to become as good producers as their dams.

Gettysburg Julius De Kol has for three years averaged 11,166 lb. milk, 516 lb. butter. This large, light-colored cow, is a showy daughter of Hillside Julius, whose two nearest dams have seven-day records that average 31.8 lb. butter. His own dam is credited with producing 30.4 lb. butter in a week as a ten-year-old and has several other records nearly as large made earlier in her life.

In the Gettysburg herd there are three daughters of Voliska Segis Lilith, a splendid cow that Mr. Bream purchased some years ago because of her individuality and producing ability. At an advanced age in this herd she produced 13,836 lb. milk, 575.6 lb. butter, and the next year was credited with 14,283 lb. milk, 569 lb. butter. Before she came into Mr. Bream's possession she made even larger records and she was a member of a family noted for remarkable producing ability.

Several of the younger members of the Bream dairy are daughters of a former herdsire, Sir Akkrummer Barbara Ormsby. His dam, Barbara of Mountain View, was a showy member of a great family. She was credited with the production of 29.26 lb. butter in a week, 831.13 lb. butter, 19,615.2 lb. milk in 305 days. She was a member of the prize winning "get of

## HERD DISPERSAL

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, STARTING AT NOON

### 27 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS

T. B. Accredited, Tested for Mastitis, Negative to the Blood Test

12 COWS, producers, mostly young.  
4 SPRINGING HEIFERS, very promising.  
4 YEARLING HEIFERS, well grown.

2 Choice BULL CALVES; 2 dandy HEIFER CALVES.  
2 YEARLING BULLS, will make great herd headers.

And the four-year-old HERDSIRE

### GETTYSBURG LUNA SUZONE

His sire, from a 714 lb. butter, 15,589 lb. three-year-old on twice-a-day milking, combines King Sweet and Bell Farm Susie.

His dam has averaged, for four years, 11,652 lb. milk, 564 lb. butter in this herd on twice-a-day milking. She earned me \$600.28 above feed cost.

This is a herd of good producers and choice individuals. The animals will do just as well or even better for their purchasers. They combine health with type and production, just the kind to buy for foundation stock. Their C. T. A. records show what they have done, year after year in this herd, they will do as well or even better for you.

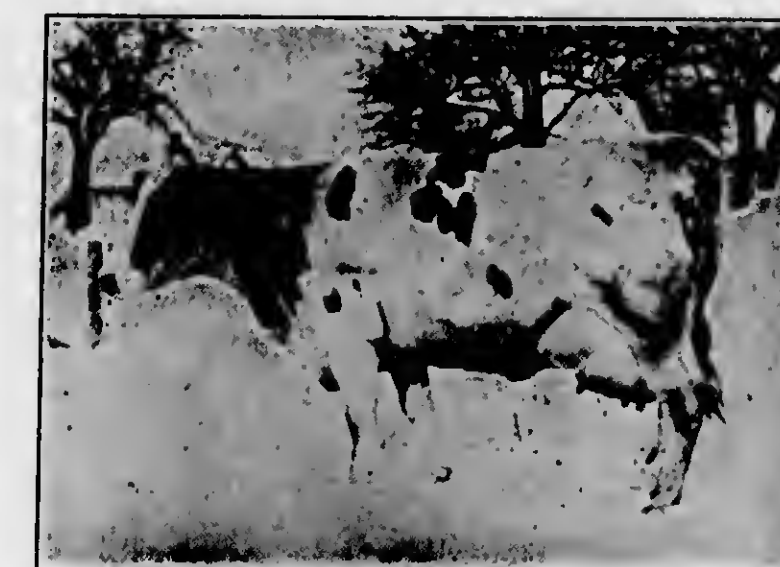
Herd has been in D. H. I. work for 6 years, average 468.9 lb. butter, average test 3.63%.

Every female in milk has a year record, up to 703 lb. butter.

There are 11 females with dams ranging from 500 lb. to 1,104 lb. butter in a year; one yearling BULL whose 4 nearest dams average 795 lb. and a yearling bull from a 480 lb. two-year-old that averaged 3.78%. Come and see them and make your own selections.

### JOHN C. BREAM, GETTYSBURG, PA., R. D.

Gettysburg Stock Farm is on the road from Gettysburg to Fairfield, hard road right to the door.





sire" at the 1921 National Dairy Show, and was full sister to the cow that was first prize aged cow at the same show. Their dam, Doetje Nellie Concordia, was the grand champion female at the 1920 National Dairy Show and this cow, with two of her daughters, were members of the first prize Dairy Herd (five cows) at the same show. Sir Akkrummer Barbara Ormsby is backed by many high-record animals including the former world's champion, Dutchess Skylark Ormsby, the first cow to produce 1,500 lb. butter in a year.

The Bream family have been farmers, cattle raisers, and dairymen for generations. John C. Bream has been raising purebred Holstein-Friesians for years and is regarded by his neighbors as one of the best dairymen in his district, as well as one of its leading citizens. Last year he was elected Associate Judge of Adams County and his new duties necessitate his frequent absence from his farm. His son has an official position with the CCC camp movement and is away from home. Mr. and Mrs. Bream have decided that they can no longer give the farm and herd the attention that should be given these enterprises. They plan to restrict their farm operations and will dispose of the purebred herd, much as they regret to do so, at public auction to be held on the farm.

The Bream farm is on state highway 116, leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield, Pa., and is close to the Gettysburg battlefield.

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN brings producer and buyer together.

## Somerset Home Herd

### Producing Ability

Our cows and heifers drop a calf each year and earn a profit over the cost of feed and care.

### Type

Of the best, exhibited at local fairs, without any fitting, our animals always carry off their share of blue ribbons.

### Breeding

Our herdsires include a son of Colantha Johanna Lad and a splendidly backed son of King Piebe of York. Their daughters are milkers and good testers.

A young BULL from one of our producers would do your herd "lots of good." We weigh our cows' production at every milking, and can tell you what is back of anything we offer for generations.

Write your needs today

### Somerset County Home & Hospital Somerset, Pennsylvania

DR. ASA L. HICKOCK, C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Superintendent Herd Manager

## Banostine Dewdrop Pabst

FRANK L. and RUSSELL HEILMAN returned late in July from a Canadian trip, during which they purchased some high-class purebred Holstein-Friesians for their August sale and for other sales later next fall. They also bought a bull of remarkable breeding which will be placed at the head of their own dairy herd, which produces milk that is retailed in and around Cleona, Pa.

The bull, Banostine Dewdrop Pabst, is backed by superior producers and transmitting sires. He also possesses individuality of a high order. Mr. A. B. Brubacher, who has had a long experience with the Holstein business, particularly from the export standpoint, sends the following message about him, marked "Special."

"Simply one of the greatest individual and most richly bred herdsires to leave Canada in some time.

**"Banostine Dewdrop Pabst.** Is there anything in a name. Yes! When you look at this bull's name you can readily see that he is 'bred in the purple.' His dam—over 4% for the year. His sire's dam—4.26% for the year. His grand-sires on both sides—Show Bulls, that stood in such herds as Yates Farms, Buffalo, N. Y., and Haley & Lee, Springford, Ontario. You will see more in THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN about this splendid bull. A great privilege it is to sell a sire like him and then hear from him year after year."

Enthusiastic as Mr. Brubacher sounds, he does not by any means say all the good things he could about the new Heilman herdsire. His dam averaged over 4% fat in each of her two first lactation periods. She is twin sister to a 4% three-year-old. The dam's dam averaged 4% for the year. The sire's dam averaged 4.26%. All of these records were made on twice-a-day milking.

Nor does Mr. Brubacher tell that the Heilman bull is from Banostine Rag Apple Pabst, a "Gold Medal" cow, the highest record daughter of the good sire known as Montvic Rag Apple Pabst in Canada, and also known as General Posch in the United States. The daughters of this bull, on twice-a-day milking, have made splendid production records and average high in butterfat test. He was by the famous Johanna Rag Apple Pabst and from the great producer, show ring prize winner and "brood" cow, Lady Meg Posch, herself a "Gold Medal" animal.

In an early issue we expect to show a picture of Banostine Dewdrop Pabst. Messrs. Frank Heilman and Son ask us to tell our readers that they are cordially invited to visit the Heilman Farms, near Cleona, Lebanon County, see this fine herdsire for themselves, a bull which the Heilmans believe will have a great deal of influence in raising the butterfat tests of the dairies around Lebanon.

In the ten-year period of 1925 to 1934, inclusive, the combined farm foreclosures and voluntary assignments in lieu of foreclosure in Ohio was more than 17,000 farms containing more than 1,600,000 acres, or an area nearly equal to all the farms in seven average sized counties of the state.

## Letters to the Editor

### He Approves of Governor Earle's Selection

I was greatly pleased to hear of the appointment of Dr. Howard C. Reynolds, by Governor George H. Earle, to the Milk Control Board. It was the unanimous opinion of all the milk producers with whom I talked during my recent stay at the farm, that Governor Earle could not have made a better selection to look after and fight for the interest of the milk producers and, according to all reports of what has been going on in a shameless way towards the producers. It is high time that those in authority to make appointments show courage in selecting men of a fearless character and with no political ropes around their necks; in this case it appears that Governor Earle did his duty.

The farmers all appeared to me in better spirits than when I visited the farm three years ago, some went so far as to say they would be better off if there was not so much politics mixed with farming.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES JONES,

Owner of Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa.  
5043 Fulton Street, Chicago, Ill.

### "A Junior-Adult College in Every County"

By JOHN GRAHAM WILSON, M.D.,  
State Hospital, Norristown, Pa.

A Junior-Adult College in Every County is a subject most worthy of study by every citizen at this time on account of the extraordinary interest and financial aid proffered by the National government.

There are 64,000,000 in the United States who have not finished high school, 32,000,000 who have not passed the eighth grade and only 1,200,000 have received college degrees. There are more than 4,000,000 illiterates, unable to read or write in any language in the United States. There are 250,000 illiterates in Pennsylvania.

We can fairly estimate that there are 2,000,000 boys and girls in the United States becoming 18 years old every year. In the last five years ten million of them, in Pennsylvania almost two million. It is difficult to conceive of such a number. How many of them have a job? How many of them have received any technical training that fits them for life's work? The great mass of them are idling their time away.

## PEDIGREE PRICES

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12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75

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Per page—300 copies  
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1 animal to a page ..... \$1.50  
These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

The Breeder & Dairyman  
Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

## Headquarters for Good Dairy Cattle

At all times we have, for private sale, choice Canadian bred Holstein-Friesians, Cows, heifers and young bulls, Accredited for Tuberculosis and Negative to the Blood Test.

Also Jersey and Guernsey cattle, good milkers and high testers.

See the GOOD ONES at

GRAND VIEW FARMS

C. S. ERB & COMPANY,

Managers

Middletown, Pa.

## GET ACQUAINTED OFFER:

Send 25c for an All-About-Texas Club trial subscription to our Texas rural home monthly. Or send us the regular subscription price, one year 50c or three years \$1.00, and your 25-word classified ad will be run twice on trial.

Address:

FLETCHER'S FARMING  
Hondo, Texas

One of the chief values of a junior-adult college is that it affords the means for grown men and women to take extension courses that will keep them abreast of the times in their particular work or business within driving distance of their homes. At St. Bernardino, California, there are more than 4,000 adults enrolled in five courses. They come from a radius of fifteen miles or more attending largely at night after their day's work. This arrangement makes possible the continuation of education through the life of the individual.

The establishment of Freshman colleges as outlined below would serve as a beginning and provide a foundation of two years junior-adult colleges the succeeding year.

I quote from the *New York Times* of May 26, 1935:

"After six months trial unemployed youth in Michigan is enthusiastic over two new institutions—freshman colleges and aviation ground schools. According to Orin Kaye, Director of Emergency Education, 7,000 recent high school graduates who are financially unable to leave their homes have been attending first-year college classes: 500 needy teachers have been employed; and more than 1,400 young men and women have been enrolled in ground aviation schools. In both these plans the National government took the initiative, outlined organization and offered funds for cost of instruction. Freshman colleges have been established in 100 Michigan cities."

Following a similar plan, Ohio formed 40 freshman colleges and New Jersey six.

There are thirty counties in Pennsylvania that do not have any higher institution of learning.

Why cannot our own state accept the emergency relief plan and put a junior-adult college in every county?

At the same ratio of population as Michigan, Pennsylvania would be entitled to 500 such colleges and could give employment to 2,500 additional teachers.

The regular four-year colleges with the permission of the National government might adopt this plan in order to help out with first-year students.

According to a circular of information just released by the Adult Educational Relief they are considering the feasibility of paying unemployed adults twelve dollars a month while attending these one-year colleges. The National government wants your help in this matter. Get into communication with your county superintendent of schools, do something for the boys and girls in your community. Under date of July 5, 1935, I received the following communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury: "Your cooperative message of June 29th, concerning the National Youth Administration is sincerely appreciated. Just as soon as the administrative organization is completed your helpful communication will be presented for further consideration."

JOSEPHINE ROCHE.



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

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AUGUST, 1935

### Pennsylvania Milk Control Board

GOVERNOR GEORGE H. EARLE reorganized the personnel of the Milk Control Board since our last issue. Charles T. Carpenter of Glenmoore, Chester Co., and Dr. Howard C. Reynolds of Dauphin County, were appointed to serve as members of the Board, replacing Mr. Paul Sunday and Mr. A. C. Marlburger. Col. John S. Pates of Washington County being designated as chairman of the Board, replacing Mr. Sunday in this respect.

The Board has been holding milk hearings throughout the State which is required under the new law pursuant to writing a new general order. It is our understanding that the preparation of the new general order is having the undivided attention of the Board and it has been announced that a new order will be issued and become effective not later than September 1st.

The Attorney General's Department has issued an opinion to the effect that General Order No. 17 with its amendments promulgated by the old board is still in sound force and effect and that all violations of the order are subject to prosecution under the law, and the present Board is pursuing vigorously the enforcement of Order No. 17.

### What Further Proof Is Needed Than the August Issue of the "Interstate Milk Producers' Review"?

IN THE August issue of the *Interstate Milk Producers' Review*, the following resolution is set forth in display type:

#### "FOR WORK WELL DONE

"WHEREAS, the Pennsylvania State Grange through its secretary, John Light, has taken the lead in fighting the battle of the farm coöperatives during the recent session of the State Legislature, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association commend the State Grange and its worthy Secretary, John Light, for the service rendered and pledge to the State Grange our support in every coöperative movement. Be it further

*"Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be spread on our records and a copy forwarded to John H. Light, Secretary of State Grange, also published in the Review."*

We have previously pointed out to our readers that the Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grange, officers, leaders and attorneys representing the Dairyman's League; the Interstate Milk Producers' Association of Philadelphia and the Dairyman's Coöperative Sales' Association of Pittsburgh were fighting the battles of the Milk Trust during the recent session of the Pennsylvania Legislature; the object appearing to be, first, to defeat any milk legislation and second, extract the teeth from any milk legislation that they were unsuccessful in defeating.

Surely something is "rotten in Denmark" when we find the leaders of Dairy Farmer Coöperative Associations and leaders in the State Grange who pretend to represent the farmer lined up with Wall Street to prevent the passage of laws designed to help the farmer. It is our opinion that certain Coöperative Associations and the Pennsylvania State Grange need a thorough reorganization.

### "Proven Sires"

DURING the past ten years there has been a call for "proven sires" in the purebred dairy cattle breeding industry, that is, sires with "tested" daughters whose dams were tested cows. But tabulated results of Wisconsin Cow Testing Association work show that not all "proven sires" are desirable herd headers.

The 1934 report of the Wisconsin Extension Service says that there has been 1,018 "proven sires" in that state. Of these 1,018 bulls, the daughters of 579 averaged higher than did their dams, while the daughters of 439 average lower than did their dams, roughly 57% higher and 43% lower. There is evidently much room for improvement in this showing.

Of the groups of daughters that were from dams with average production of 400 lb. or more of fat, only 134 produced more than did their dams, while no less than 251 groups of daughters were below their dams in average producing ability; or, to put it in another way—134 sires improved the herds to which they were bred while 251 were a damage to the herds and consequently a source of loss to their unfortunate owners.

There is evidently something wrong in the methods used by the dairymen of Wisconsin when selecting bulls to become herd headers and, in this respect, the Wisconsin dairymen are no different from their brother dairymen in other states.

Several reasons why their methods are wrong have been suggested. Some say that selecting herd bulls because their dams had made high production records under "forced" conditions is one of the chief reasons; that in many cases the high record dam was not really as good a producer as the cows in the buyer's herd, that her record was padded by conditioning her for the test, and then milking and feeding her four times a day during the test period, often delaying rebreeding her so as to delay her natural drying off.

### Labor Day Sale at O'Neals

AFTER a long trip through the Holstein breeding districts of Ontario, Edward O'Neal selected some fifty head of purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers and has had them shipped to his farm near Campbelltown, Pa.

These animals are fully up to the usual O'Neal kind, both in breeding and individuality. They include several members of the Ourvilla strain, one of which is credited with producing 626 lb. butter in a year as a two year old, following a very large record made as a yearling. Another is a 549 lb. two year old, others nearly as large.

O'Neal bulls are getting to be synonyms for quality. The present shipment is no exception to this rule. There is a bull of serviceable age from a grand cow that in three successive lactations has produced 44,698 lb. of milk that averaged practically 3.8% fat, making over 2,156 lb. butter.

Another is from a young cow that, as a two year old, is credited with 14,017 lb. milk averaging 3.95%, equaling 692.5 lb. butter.

Mr. O'Neal plans to sell this shipment of accredited and blood tested cattle on Labor Day, September 2d. He invites anyone interested to look over the animals before sale day and will be glad to give any information and assistance requested.

Sell more through BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads. Cost little but reach the buyers.

### President Bennett Leases Creamery

EUGENE B. BENNETT, President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., who, about a year ago was forced to take over the large creamery located on his farm near Allamuchy, N. J., has just leased this creamery for a year to Lotz Brothers, of Clifton, N. J.

The creamery is equipped with up-to-date dairy machinery and serves around 300 patrons.

### Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	\$2.00
150 Page Book	\$2.50
200 Page Book	\$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.  
By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN  
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

## A Pair You Will Like!

Bull: MAPLE GROVE BILLY MODEL GLISTA, born Feb. 9, 1935, a nicely marked animal.

Sire: CLEVER MODEL GLISTA, he out of Glista Coreva, milk 493.5 lb., butter 34.08 lb. in 7 days, 607.93 lb. butter in 305 days.

Dam: Maple Grove Dora Mercedes Glista, a very good daughter of PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PAUL.

Heifer: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR NEL-LIE GLISTA, born Feb. 4, 1935.

Sire: Maple Grove Creator Dick Glista, a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Dam: Maple Grove Grace Spofford Glista. Color of heifer more white than black, also a good straight calf.

PRICE for pair, if taken quick, \$70.

This herd was T. B. tested recently and again passed 100% CLEAN

### Maple Grove Stock Farm

Frank Jones, Mgr.

Centerville, Crawford County, Pa., R. D. 4

Herd Accredited and Negative



### Before You Invest—Investigate

**W**HEN the Heilmans invited all who are interested in the cows and heifers they have to offer in the coming sale of Saturday, August 17th, they must have had in mind that old banking proverb, "Before you invest—investigate," for they suggest that prospective purchasers see the cows milked some time during the week before the sale and also take samples of the milk from the animals of their choice and have it tested for butterfat content. It will be interesting to see how many dairymen avail themselves of this unusual opportunity.

The offerings in the coming sale consist of forty head of Canadian purebred Holstein-Friesian cows, heifers and bulls, all accredited and negative to the blood test. The importers say that most of the females are young, first-, second- or third-calf heifers, the majority fresh or close to freshening time. These animals are fully up to the usual high Heilman standard. Three young bulls of serviceable age, one from a cow that produced 14,800 lb. of 3.7% milk, should attract anyone in need of a high-class herdsire.

In the Heilman advertisement appearing in this issue Mr. A. B. Brubacher, who assists the Heilmans in locating the class of cattle they desire for the sales, expresses his opinion of the sale offerings and also of "that keen, sharp eye that a good cowman must have to measure his dollars with quality." He implies that the Heilmans, father and son, possess the eye and judgment to secure quality for their dollars, and he also implies the care and skill which these pioneer shippers and importers use to obtain animals that will suit their patrons—they literally "hand pick" the Canadian dairies to secure the stock they offer at their sales.

In addition to the cattle, a fine bunch of Iowa-raised colts will be auctioned to the highest bidder, and these two are subject to inspection by anyone interested.

### It Paid Him to Advertise

**I**N OUR June issue, George L. Snyder, who gets his mail by rural carrier from Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., ran a small ad. saying that, on account of lack of room, he would allow any prospective purchaser to select anything he desired from the Snyder herd.

The advertisement brought a number of replies. As a result, Mr. Snyder does not have any more animals to spare, as he made several cash sales, including three heifers to a dairyman living near Port Royal, Juniata County, who writes that he is greatly pleased with his purchases.

It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It is read by practical dairymen who are in the market for good dairy cattle.

The preliminary census tabulations show an increase of 12% in the number of Pennsylvania farms, the 1935 figures being 192,707 compared with 172,419 in 1930. The final checking will probably disclose a much smaller percentage of increase.

### The Outlook for the Dairyman

**T**HE end of a six-year expansion of dairy herds, the return of good pastures and ample feed supplies have improved the outlook for dairymen for the next year, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in its summer dairy outlook report issued July 29th.

The number of milk cows in this country is about 6% below the record number of a year ago. Fewer than the normal number of dairy heifers are being raised, so that the number of milk cows is not expected to increase during the next two years. There are still about as many milk cows per thousand of population as was normal before the increase started six years ago.

### Excerpts from the Report of the Federal Trade Commission on the Sale and Distribution of Milk Products Connecticut and Philadelphia Milksheds

(Continued from June Issue.)

Shipments of cream into Philadelphia by the Land o' Lakes Creameries appeared again in the spring of 1932 and was the subject of correspondence between the president of the Inter-State Milk Producers' Association and members of the Federal Farm Board. On March 2, 1932, the president of the Inter-State wrote William F. Schilling a member of the Federal Farm Board, as follows:

"It has come to my attention that the Land o' Lakes have become very active in our territory, selling cream to restaurants and department stores at a price considerably lower than the cream being sold by the dealers coöperating with our organization.

"We have heard nothing of the Land o' Lakes for quite a while, until now, and thought they had given up that practice. Now I find they are active in our territory around Atlantic City, Philadelphia and some outlying towns.

"I feel it is unfair for the Federal Farm Board to support one organization to tear down another, and I feel it is your duty to have them sit in a conference with our distributors to agree on a price at which the cream is to be sold.

"A price cutter is a menace to any industry, especially milk. It always reacts on the producer."

The same day, the president of Inter-State wrote T. J. Stone, president of the Federal Farm Board, enclosing a copy of the letter to Mr. Schilling, and saying:

"As my letter states, we have no objection to their selling cream on our market if they will sit in a conference with our distributors and us and set a price. I think if they would do that the while thing would be settled and we would not have this agitation in the future."

On March 3, 1932, Mr. Schilling replied to the president of the Inter-State, in part:

"I would be very much interested in knowing if you have invited Mr. Brandt or a representative of his or-

ganization to confer with you in butter and cream matters in your territory."

On March 4, 1932, Mr. Allebach wrote Mr. Schilling, saying:

"The question in our minds is, Will the Federal Farm Board continue to lend money to one organization to ruin another?"

To which Mr. Schilling replied on March 8, 1932, as follows:

"I have your letter of March 4th, and note that you did not answer my letter but insist upon the Farm Board doing something that it would be absolutely illegal to do.

"I hope before you make any further comment on what you expected Mr. Brandt and the Farm Board to do, you will read a copy of the first letter you sent me with copies to Mr. Holman and Mr. Stone. I am quite sure, if your attorney saw this letter, he would be more than concerned about it. In the third paragraph of your letter you state:

"I feel it is unfair for the Federal Farm Board to support one organization to tear down another, and I feel it is your duty to have them sit in a conference with our distributors to agree on a price at which the cream is to be sold."

"You must understand that your suggestion of agreement as to prices is not within the authorized powers of coöperatives. Before any such steps are taken by you, I am sure it would be advisable to discuss your program with your legal advisers.

"I note in the last pink sheet published by the National Coöperative Milk Producers' Federation, that you are receiving for your surplus milk less than the butterfat price for the same. I hope, when you have a conference with your directors and producers, you will be able to justify this. The farmers in Minnesota and Wisconsin are receiving more for sweet cream at the present time than you are charging the dealers for their butterfat in your surplus milk. It will be hard to justify this position with your members when the organizations you are selling to are paying the farmers in Wisconsin for the same product more than they are those who live around Philadelphia and must pay a great deal more for their feed."

### Grand View Farms' Fall Opening

**G**RAND VIEW FARMS' fall opening sale will be held at the barns, Middletown, Pa., on Tuesday, September 3, and will be an all-day event, starting at 9:30 a. m.

As usual, the animals offered will be accredited for tuberculosis and negative to the blood test. There will be 90 head of Canadian-bred Holstein-Friesians, many of which are from high testing strains, plenty, the sale managers say, averaging 4% fat or better. Young cows number 35, in addition to another 35 two-year-old heifers. Then five choice bulls and a bunch of weaned calves make up the number.

From Wisconsin the sale managers have shipped grade Holsteins and grade Guernseys, a car load of each, and have added a carload of those good Tennessee raised Jerseys for which the Grand View Farms' sales are being noted.

In addition to the cattle there will be a carload of Iowa raised horse and mule colts, animals that will increase in value while in the possession of their new owners.

### Are Sold Purebreds Guaranteed Breeders?

**T**HE first English case on record in which damages were claimed because of infertility of a male was recently decided by the courts. A South-down ram, consigned by a leading breeder, was sold at auction three years ago for \$52, but, placed at the head of a flock of 40 ewes, failed to sire any lambs. The sale conditions in the catalog read "The descriptions of the various lots are for the information only of the intending purchasers, and although they are believed to be correct, are not in any case given as a warranty."

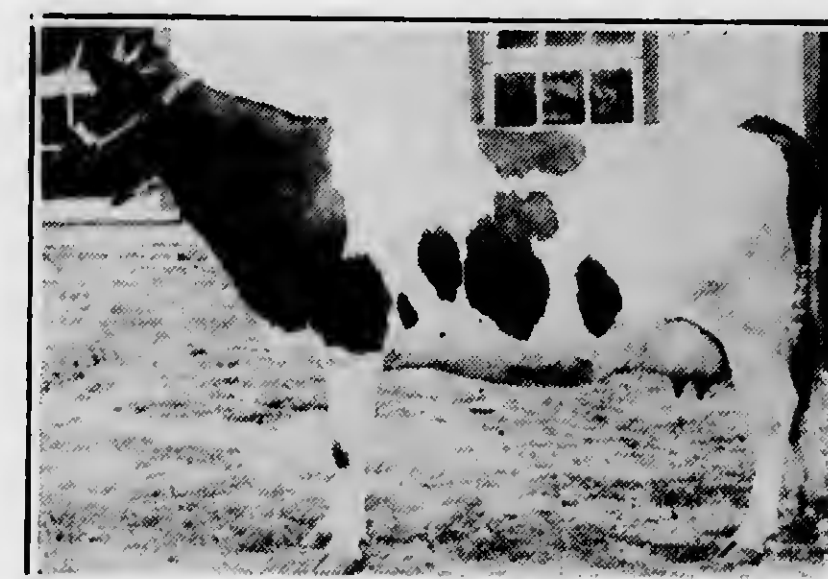
The judge held that while there was no evidence of any attempt to defraud, the ram was admitted not to be fit for breeding purposes, and there was an implied condition that he was sold for that purpose. Judgment was given for \$290 damages.

Advertising in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN pays big dividends.

## FALL OPENING!

### ALL DAY SALE OF CANADIAN HOLSTEINS

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1935 AT 9:30 SHARP



Grand View Farms will sell at the Barns, Middletown, Pa.:

90 head of CANADIAN HOLSTEINS.  
35 Mature COWS 3 to 6 years old.  
35 Junior and Senior 2-year-old HEIFERS.  
5 fine Canadian BULLS.  
15 Choice Weaned Canadian HEIFER and BULL CALVES, 6 to 8 weeks old.  
Plenty of 4 per cent testers in this shipment and one of the best lots we ever sold.

Will also sell

1 carload WISCONSIN GRADE HOLSTEINS.  
1 carload WISCONSIN GRADE GUERNSEYS.  
1 carload TENNESSEE GRADE JERSEYS.  
All above cattle are ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED.

Also 1 carload of IOWA HORSE & MULE COLTS.  
Mark down the date, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 9:30 sharp.

### GRAND VIEW FARMS

C. S. Erb & Co., Owners. Middletown, Pa.



**So-Boss Calf and Cow Weaner**  
 Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
 Box 18  
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**C. M. HESS**  
 Auctioneer  
 SELLS ANYTHING  
 But Specializes in  
**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**  
 Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience  
 Write or wire, Lock Box 3577  
 North Hill Station, Akron, Ohio

**Sales and Pedigree Work**  
 Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.  
 We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.  
**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
 Chambersburg, Pa. :: Pennsylvania

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.  
**W. A. EBERTS**  
 Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

**WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?**  
 Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?  
 The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in  
**The Basis of Breeding**  
 Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.  
 Price, \$3 a copy.  
 Order through  
**The Breeder and Dairyman**  
 Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

August 17, 1935—Cleona, Pa., F. L. Heilman & Son's August sale. Colts and Holstein-Friesian cattle.  
 September 2, 1935—Near Campbelltown, Pa. Edward O'Neal's Labor Day Sale.  
 September 3, 1935—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' All Day Sale.  
 September 4, 1935—Goshen, Indiana. Mt. Jefferson Farm sale. Purebred Holstein-Friesians.  
 September 7, 1935—Gettysburg Herd Dispersal, John C. Bream, owner.  
 March 18, 1936—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Clarence M. Cornman's herd dispersal.

### THE "FOURTH" AT GRAND VIEW FARMS

Sixty-three purebred Holstein-Friesian females averaged \$145.18 at the July 4th sale held by C. S. Erb & Company at their Grand View Farms' sale stables, Middletown, Pa. Three young bulls averaged \$130.83.

While the many other attractions of the day somewhat lessened the usual Grand View Farm sale crowd, there was no lack of interest in the offerings. The top price was \$285, for May Funderne Champion, a seven year old that had several production records in which she had averaged around 4% for the lactation period. Two other animals, one of them her daughter, brought \$200 each and thirteen others realized \$150 or more.

In addition to the purebred Holsteins, a number of Jerseys and Guernseys were offered. The grand total of the sale was \$13,118.50.

H. K. Alwine and C. S. Erb, the sale managers, kept things moving during the entire afternoon, Jay Miller called attention to outstanding facts in the pedigrees, "Bill" Koons and Fred Myers officiated.

C. S. Erb & Company have recently made a number of alterations and improvements in the sales stables and will continue this good work. Their aim is to insure the comfort of their customers, many of whom come long distances to attend the Grand View Farms' sales.

### BUSINESS GOOD IN DAUPHIN COUNTY

Sales of dairy cattle are generally down to a minimum in the hot month of July, farmers being busy with haying and harvesting, but Ira L. Shenk reports a bumper month, animals being sold to dairymen in Lebanon, Berks, Lancaster, Cumberland, Franklin and several other counties.

Mr. Shenk says that a number of his customers insist on blood-tested animals and that all require stock that are accredited for tuberculosis. A good proportion of the buyers take purebred Holstein-Friesians.

### MOLASSES AND LEGUME SILAGE

Good silage can be made from crops commonly used for hay and grazing, if they are finely cut, well tramped, and do not contain too much moisture.

Soybeans and alfalfa will make silage. If such crops are fairly mature, add 20 lb. of molasses to the ton, 40 lb. if the crop is cut earlier. The molasses should be diluted with one to two times its weight or volume of warm water. Distribute evenly, either by running the mixture directly into the blower of the silage cutter, or sprinkling it evenly on thin layers (not more than six inches thick) of the cut legume in the silo as it is being filled.

Many crops make good silage if handled right—Sudan grass, cowpeas, clover and timothy, oats and peas, in fact, almost any grass or legume or mixture of the two ordinarily used for grazing or for hay. Corn added to this mixture helps to pack it and the result will be a palatable, well-balanced roughage.

The successful making of silage from legumes and grasses depends to a large extent upon the thorough expelling of air from the silage mass, which should be chopped fine, evenly distributed and thoroughly packed by tramping throughout the silo filling process.

### WISCONSIN CLEANING UP

During the past year, 29,362 Wisconsin herds containing 519,000 cattle have been tested for Bang's disease. This is about one-sixth of the cattle in the state. Of these, 76,839 head, or 14.8% of those tested, were found infected.

Of the 9,062 infected herds that have been retested, 71.1% had no reactors, and only 3.6% of the animals showed infection as compared to 25.6% on the first test.

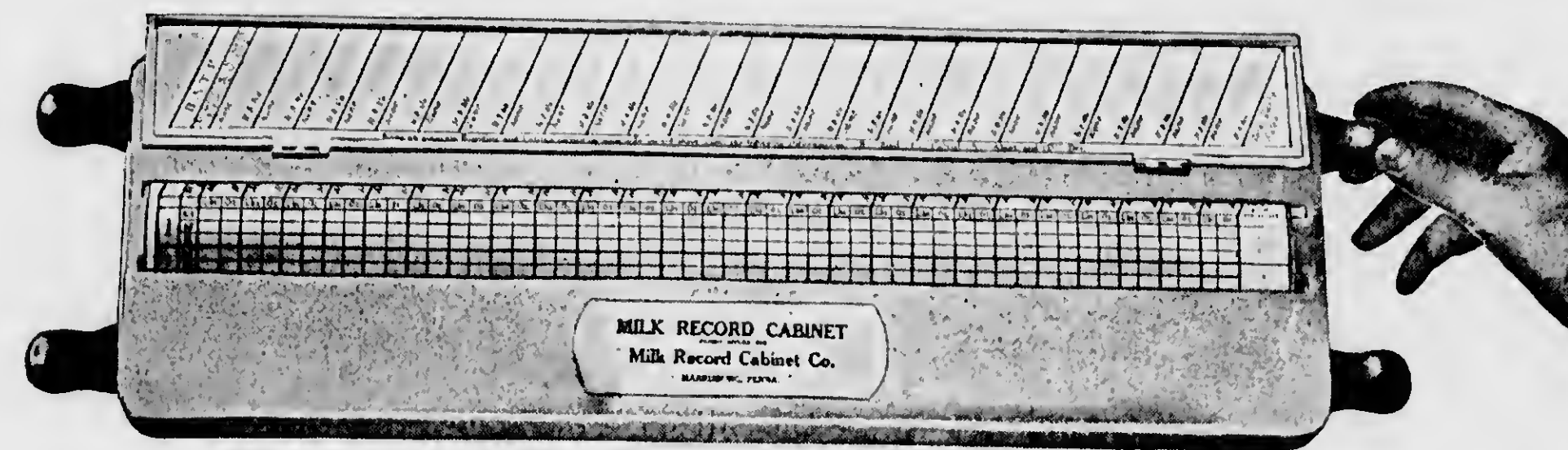
### MARYLAND PRODUCERS

Twenty-seven purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers in the milking dairy of Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland, averaged 1,112 lb. milk, 38.4 lb. butterfat during the month of May. One cow, a member of the Ormsby strain, was credited with 1,519 lb. milk, 57.7 lb. fat.

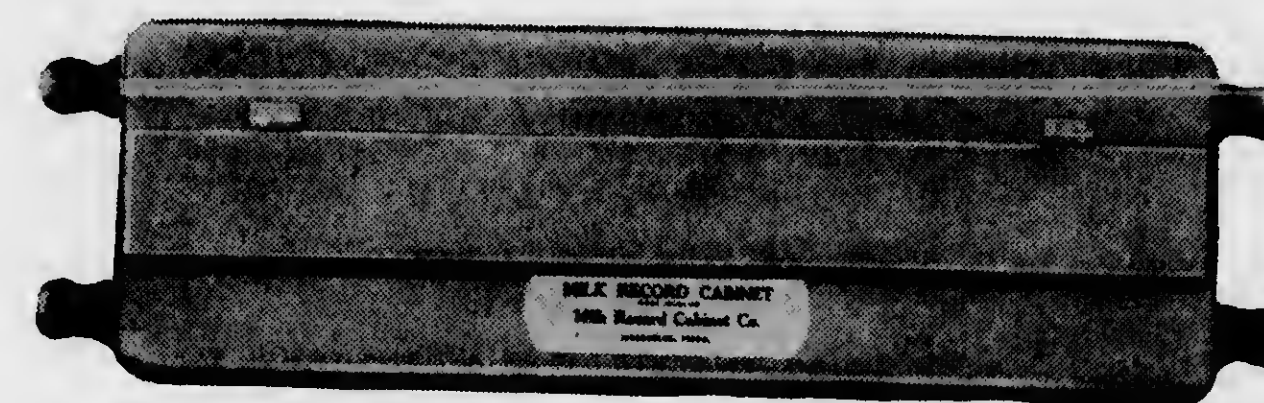
A Nebraska farmer entered an AAA office and said to the young woman at the desk: "I want to ask about shorts for my hogs?"

"Oh, yeah?" retorted the fair one, "and I suppose you'll be asking about panties for your cows next!"

## Neat—Complete—Simple to Operate



CABINET OPEN AS WHEN IN USE



WHEN NOT IN USE CABINET CLOSING TO PROTECT SHEET

THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size.

The record sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily. At the top of the sheet is a suitable space to write the name and number of each animal. Provision is made at the bottom of the sheet to record the average butterfat percentage and the total production for the month.

On the inside of the front cover of the Cabinet, is provision for a list of the names and numbers of the cows as they appear on the top of the milk record sheet, so that the cow's name always heads the column in which her record is recorded.

As the cow's name and number, and the day of the month always appear on the Record Sheet, an accurate daily breeding and calving record of the herd can be kept easily by merely writing the capital letter "B" for bred, "C" for calved, "D" for dry and "A" for abort, at the side of the space where the daily milk record is recorded. By a slight turn of the roller, the record sheet is changed from day to day.

By means of the Cabinet, production records, breeding dates and calving dates are recorded in duplicate, providing the owner with a complete and permanent herd record.

These Cabinets are being installed in the best dairy herds throughout the United States and Canada. The price is \$5.50 for the Cabinet complete, equipped with one year's supply of duplicate sheets. Illustrated folder sent on request.

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY**  
 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania P. O. Box 30



WANTED, 2 HOLSTEIN COWS, must produce at least 50 lb. milk daily, testing 3.5% butterfat. F. N. Hershberger, Louisville, Ohio.

## HAYFEVER

ASTHMA and SUMMER COLDS are unnecessary. Complete relief only \$1.00 Postpaid. Nothing else to buy. Over 40,000 HOLFORD'S WONDER INHALERS sold last year alone. Mail \$1.00 today for full season's relief to THE DANDEE CO., 252 HENNEPIN AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, or write for Free Booklet.

## CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS



25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
100 Tags, \$3.50

With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag. CLINCHER PUNCHES: Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

BULL RINGS: Copper, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3 1/2 inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

BULL NOSE PUNCH, \$1.25. Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

Postage paid in U. S. A. Order through BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa., or KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

POLISHED and mounted STEER HORNS for sale. Six feet spread. Fine decoration. Lee Bertillion, Mineola, Texas.

## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them. The Trainers are made in three size openings: One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/4". One inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 1 1/4", 2 1/4" height. One inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 1 1/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire: Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50. Order today from

H. I. MEARNS Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## AYRSHIRE IMPORTATIONS FROM SCOTLAND

For years American ports have been closed to importations of cattle from Scotland, owing to an embargo because of foot and mouth disease in the British Isles. Recently this embargo was lifted and prominent Ayrshire breeders are importing thirty head of their favorite breed, among them a number of bulls that will be placed at the head of leading herds of this country.

Scarcely a year passes without breeding stock being imported into this country from the islands of Guernsey and Jersey. Did it ever occur to you that the Holstein-Friesian breed apparently is the only breed of dairy cattle that maintains itself on the North American continent without importations from the land of its origin to preserve and improve its standards of type and producing ability?

## IN ILLINOIS

Luman Wilcox, of Woodstock, Illinois, has a good producing dairy, the younger members sired by Burton Ormsby Quoque, a son of Burton Hartog De Kol Ormsby. He recently sold a daughter of this herdsire, Canary Segis Quoque 2d, to his neighbor, Henry Pugh. She is a nice two year old that shows promise of developing into a great cow.

## AIMING HIGH

Ralph H. Neel, Cochranville, Pa., is one of the many good dairymen of Chester County who plans to have a purebred herd of blood-tested and accredited Holstein-Friesians. Attending the Grand View Farms' sale of July 4th, he purchased a nice bunch of young cows and for a herdsire, secured the well-bred bull, Re-Echo Hengerveld Canary, a very shapely fellow backed by good producers.

His sire is from a 707 lb. ten year old and was by a son of Calamity Snow Pontiac, a 1,240 lb. daughter of the 1,133 lb. cow, Calamity Snow Mechthilde. His dam was by a son of Springbank Snow De Kol Posch, a 920 lb. sister to Springbank Snow Countess, the world champion cow for lifetime butter production.

Mr. Neel's new herdsire is well grown, remarkably straight, well marked, a bull that it is hard to fault anywhere. He will be mated with a bunch of good young cows.

## HAD A SCIENTIFIC CAREER

Dr. Marion Dorset, discoverer of hog cholera serum, died at Washington, D. C., July 14th. Like the inventor of the Babcock test, he patented his discovery, but released the patent to the public.

Dr. Dorset was a great chemist as well as veterinarian. All the tuberculin used by Federal veterinarians was produced under his immediate supervision and he also invented the fluid used in marking federally inspected meats.

## FREDERICK COUNTY BREEDERS' SALE

At the ninth annual sale of the Frederick County Breeders held on the fair grounds at Frederick, Maryland, 42 purebred Holstein-Friesians, blood tested and accredited, averaged slightly over \$129, the 31 females averaging \$130 and 11 bulls averaging \$126.

There were 25 buyers, one from Virginia and the rest from Maryland. The animals were consigned from thirteen herds.

## A LEHIGH COUNTY HERDSIRE

Peterview Segis Burt is a light-colored, silken-haired bull heading the good dairy herd owned by Edwin J. Kutz, who lives near Moslem Springs, Pa. He is well bred, being sired by Ballard Farm Burt, a son of Korndyke Radium Pontiac. His dam, Queen Neiva, is a grand old cow, a daughter of King Neiva Nannette.

The Kutz dairy produces milk that is retailed in the neighborhood of Allentown. The cows are large, the heifers well grown, and they carry well shaped udders.

## LOOKING FORWARD

John A. Mertz, Lyon Station, Pa., has good cows. He has to, for last year, after the deductions had been made, some of his milk only netted him 16 cents a hundred at the farm. He has the statements to prove this.

John says that no cows can make a profit at these figures; that he and his family have managed to live, shows that he is a good manager. Sometimes, he confesses to feeling discouraged. Then he looks at the nice bunch of heifers he is raising, sired by Count Paul Calamity Inka, and thinks that, by the time they come in milk, the dairy business will have righted itself and that he will have some more good producers by that time.

Mr. Mertz's herdsire is a son of Count Paul Calamity Oxford, a bull with several good daughters, a son of Count Paul Calamity Veeman. His dam, Inka Abbecker Burke, as a three year old, on twice-a-day milking, produced 413.75 lb. butter, 9,830 lb. milk in ten months.

## GONE, AND SOON FORGOTTEN

The Detroit Creamery Farms, noted in Holstein circles a few years ago for the tremendous milk and butter records made by their cows and heifers on "forcing methods" (four times a day feeding and milking) is no longer the home of record makers, says the Mount Clemens Press. This organization has gone the way of nearly all that forget that practical business dairy methods are the only ones that lead to financial success. All others are money losing propositions.

The 25 farms have been leased by a new organization, the Ingleside Dairy. The published plans are to put the farms again in first-class condition at an estimated cost of \$25,000, then to stock them with 500 cows, mostly Holsteins with a few Jerseys and to run the establishment as a strictly commercial proposition. The

milk produced will be pasteurized, cooled, and bottled immediately after each milking.

Something new in distributing methods is promised. Delivery will be made in alternate districts of Detroit only once every three days. The new management figures that in Detroit, practically every customer owns an electric refrigerator, so that daily distribution will not be necessary. Instead of bottles, a new milk container, designed to fit in refrigerators, will be used only once and then thrown away.

## A HINT FOR MILK MARKETING COMMITTEES

In Somerset County, England, the dairymen did not turn out to meetings called to consider the milk marketing question. So the organizers arranged that "free beer" should be provided. There was a tremendous crowd at the next meeting, the village hall was jammed, the speakers got a good reception, and after the doings were over, the unanimous opinion was that this milk meeting was really interesting.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! — Pheasants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Ornamental Waterfowl, many other varieties of birds. Learn where to buy from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine. Subscription, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent stamp for sample copy. Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## Purchase Your Purebred Holstein-Friesians At My Sale, Monday, September 2d



Starting  
at  
12.00  
O'clock  
Noon



For this event I have traveled hundreds of miles and personally inspected many herds to get good ones that I know will please my friends and patrons. I am proud of my selections and offer them without any hesitation. They consist of

## 50 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS AND HEIFERS

MOSTLY FRESH OR CLOSE SPRINGERS

Dewdrops, Banostines, Abbeckerks, Johannas, Pietjes and Alcartras, strains noted for Individuality, Producing Ability and high Butterfat Test. Their udders and teat placings are bound to please you, their type is of the best, they milk heavily and test high, many 4% or better, the records being made on twice-a-day milking.

Here are a couple: Ourvilla Pietje Teake, 14,041 lb. milk, 626.25 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old, 3.56% test, following 9,820 lb. milk, 445 lb. butter as a yearling in 305 days, 3.63% average.

Ourvilla Pietje Banostine, 13,139 lb. milk, 549 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old.

20 FIRST CALF HEIFERS, Good Big Ones, will increase in value as well as producing ability after you buy them.

SOME FINE YOUNG BULLS OF SERVICEABLE AGE. Including one from Glenview Ina Abbecker, 14,017 lb. milk, 692.5 lb. butter at 2 years old, average test 3.95%.

One from Bertha Alcartra Johanna, 14,493 lb. of 3.99% milk at 13 years old; 15,720 lb. of 3.65% milk at 11 years old; 15,485 lb. of 3.8% milk at 10 years old.

If you want to raise heifers that milk and test well, head your herd with one of these grand young bulls. Cattle can be seen at any time. See them before sale day and pick out the ones you wish to own.

## ALL FULLY ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED

IRVING HESS, Auctioneer HARVEY RETTEW, Pedigrees

Health Charts, Pedigrees and Transfers with each animal

EDWARD O'NEAL, PALMYRA, PA., R. D. 2

My farm is right by Campbelltown, Pa., near the junction of State Highways 5 and 117



### WISCONSIN COW PRICES

Prices for cows in Wisconsin now average the highest reported since 1931 and there has been a sharp increase each month since November in the number of calves raised on farms in the state compared with the previous year.

Livestock inventories taken on the first of this year indicate that there were 2,124,000 cows and heifers over two years old, or 4% more than the estimated number on Wisconsin farms a year ago. On June 1st, owing to slaughter and sale, the number had shrunk to 5% below the figures of a year earlier.

### MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM SALES

Recent sales from Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa., include that of a young bull, ready for light service, to Wayne K. Langworthy, also of Centerville. This bull was by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl whose dam is credited with producing 31.39 lb. butter in a week, 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter in a year. This bull is linebred, as his dam is a daughter of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.

Frank Plonski, Thompson, Pa., bought a pair of good animals. The bull is a son of Clever Model Glista, whose dam, the great old cow, Glista Coreva, tested three different years in the Cornell University herd, averaged better than 30 lb.

butter a week, and in 305 days is credited with 607.93 lb. butter. The bull was from a granddaughter of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, a wonderful producer that dropped no less than fourteen calves in the Maple Grove herd.

The heifer was by Maple Grove Creator Dick Glista, a very good son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl. Her dam, Maple Grove Grace Spofford Glista, was by a good son of the noted Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641.3 lb. milk, 27.01 lb. butter in a week.

These three animals, it is reported, are good in every way. The Maple Grove herd is fully accredited and is also negative to the blood test. It is one of the leading Holstein-Friesian breeding establishments of Crawford County and is managed on strictly business dairy principles.

### BERKS COUNTY PRODUCERS

Rosehill Colantha Sylvia 28,602 H.B. is styled his best cow by Adam K. Mertz, who lives near Farmington but gets his mail from Mertztown, Pa. She is a very nicely marked cow, with a large, square udder, and her owner says she has milked over 80 lb. daily. She is from Dorothy Fayne Colantha and was by the good sire, Korndyke Boy Sylvius.

The Mertz herd is headed by Green Hill Bellwood Governor, a son of Bell Farm Governor and Green Hill Bellwood

**HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$6.90,** Grimm Alfalfa, \$8.90, Sweet Clover, \$3.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

Cornucopia. He is a good looking bull and is backed by producing ancestry.

Adam Mertz does not pasture his cows, but keeps them in the stables all the year around, letting them out only for watering and exercise. His cows are large, well taken care of, and milk generously.

### IN LANCASTER COUNTY

Purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers owned by John A. Styer, who gets his mail by rural carrier from East Earl, Pa., averaged 302.9 lb. butter for the twelve months ending April 30th. The Styer herd is the largest enrolled in the Garden Spot C. T. A. and all the females in the herd were raised on the Styer farm, the younger milkers being daughters of the Styer herdsire, Berks King Tweede Posch.

The highest producer in the Styer herd, in fact, in the entire association according to the report of Tester Luke W. Martin, was Styer Farm Countess 3d. As a four year old she was credited with producing 14,936 lb. milk, 576.1 lb. butterfat. She is a daughter of the herdsire and, as their names indicate, both she and her dam were bred and raised by Mr. Styer. The herd has been fully accredited for years.

## PUBLIC SALE---Saturday, Aug. 17, 1.00 o'clock P. M.

At our Dairy Barn, near Hill Church, one mile north of Cleona, Pa.

**40 Head Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows, Heifers and Bulls. Blood Tested and Accredited**

Most all fresh or close springers. Ages, first, second and third calves. Practically all young. Very best as to individuality, right kind of udders, etc. Especially selected as to high production and butterfat test. Cows milking up to 70 lbs. milk per day. Real show stuff. Will sell number of heifer and bull calves separate. Three serviceable pure bred Holstein bulls. Just a word about a pair of these bulls. Look at their pedigrees, if you at all appreciate great ancestry, then be sure and investigate. One is from a 14,800 lb. cow with a 3.7% test, and both are by a Dewdrop bred sire; one carries a cross of Rag Apple Pabst lines. These (2) blood line bulls are noted to breed deep bodied heifers of good production and high tests.



Mr. A. B. Brubacher writes: "Again F. L. Heilman & Son have selected out of six Counties one of the good consignments of their career. I admire a man that does not let a 'real' cow stand. It is a very true old saying that it is effort and not ease that is the law of all development. I would just like here to draw your attention to some of the great proven families and blood lines in this shipment; such as the Rag Apple Pabst, Dutchlands, Abbekers, etc. Blood lines which our breeders have been and still are building so faithfully on, on account of their established merits, deep bodies, their good butterfat tests, and their great production. Dollars alone aren't much in the selection of good Holsteins, but rather that keen, sharp eye that a good cowman must have, to measure his dollars with quality. This, I think, the Heilmans are doing as near as it is humanly possible. I just really hope somebody will appreciate these hand picked shipments from time to time, as did the men who owned them here." (Signed) A. B. Brubacher.

### Also 15 Head Iowa Colts

Sorrels, bays, roans, etc. Yearlings and mostly 2-year-olds. Best shape, well boned. The good kind, the making of good horses. Several mares among them. Farmers will do well to carefully look this lot of colts over, and select some, as the horse market will be higher than ever this coming spring.

Cows and colts can be seen from Monday, Aug. 12 to sale date. Be sure and see same before sale. See cows milked, test milk for your own satisfaction.

Extended pedigrees, test charts, and transfer papers free of charge. Conditions day of sale,

**F. L. HEILMAN & SON**

Auct.—Gilbert & Hess. Pedigrees—Harvey Rettew. Clerks—Meyer, Miller & Gingrich.

# The BREEDER and DAIRYMAN

Vol. XIII      SEPTEMBER, 1935      No. 20

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
EXPERIMENT STATION  
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE  
STATE COLLEGE, PA.



ONE OF LANCASTER COUNTY'S GOOD PRODUCING HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN DAIRIES

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY  
PENNA STATE COLLEGE 7-22-36  
STATE COLLEGE PA



## Now in Its Eleventh Year

In TEN short years the New Association has grown until it is, in point of Members, the Third largest Dairy Cattle Registry Association in America.

The New Association has made the most rapid growth of any purebred registry association ever organized.

It has members residing in 44 of the 48 states of the Union.

It is growing rapidly, in number of Members and in number of Registrations and Transfers issued.

It is destined to grow still more. Its Reasonable Fees, usual Prompt Service and understanding of the Problems that confront the working Cattle Owner, its efforts to help him with his difficulties, causes the Breeder who uses the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., to recommend it to his friends, neighbors and customers.

REASONABLE FEES, as the following schedule shows:

Members:	
REGISTRATION	Animals under a year old, \$1.00 each.
	Animals more than a year old, \$1.50 each.
No extra charge for males.	
TRANSFERS	Within three months of sale date, 50 cents each.
	More than three months from sale date, \$1.00 each.
Non-Members:	
REGISTRATION	Animals under a year old, \$1.50 each.
	Animals more than one year old, \$2.50 each.
TRANSFERS	Within three months of sale date, \$1.00 each.
	More than three months from sale date, \$1.50 each.

Members and Non-Members: Duplicate Certificates, 25c each.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP, \$10.00. No Annual Dues.

Supplies free on request. Address

**Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.**

Box 30. Harrisburg, Pa.

# The Breeder and Dairyman

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Vol. XIII

HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1935

No. 20

## MILK

THE Pennsylvania Milk Control Board under Governor Earle's administration issued its first General Order August 21, to supersede General Order No. 17, with its amendments and to become effective September 1.

The new order increased prices to producers supplying milk to receiving stations through which milk was shipped to large metropolitan areas, by attempting to limit the amount which the dealer was permitted to deduct from the farmer's milk check to the actual transportation cost, and to the difference in amount that it would cost the dealer to operate a country receiving station and what it would cost dealer to handle milk at a city plant if shipped direct.

It has become common knowledge in Pennsylvania that farmers were being charged less than car rates on freight shipments of milk, which is the highest rate, and that the milk companies have been shipping the milk in tank cars at tank car rates, which is considerably lower, even lower than car load rates.

The following are some of the high points in Order No. 24:

Freight and country plant charges, deducted from the farmer's milk check, have been reduced 14 to 23 cents per hundred pounds of milk, adding this much to the farmer's milk check.

The "basic-surplus" plan of payment, in vogue in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, is abolished, and replaced by the "utilization" plan. Under this plan, the farmer is paid according to the use made of the milk.

No deductions from the farmer's milk check will be permitted, except those allowed by law or by special permission of the Board.

A uniform monthly statement, specified by the Board, must accompany the farmer's milk check.

Dealers must pay farmers twice a month, a custom already established among many reputable dealers.

Dealers engaged primarily in distributing fluid milk must pay farmers only in Class 1 and 2, except by special permission of the Board.

Before "shutting off" a farmer, the dealer must pay him in full.

Out-of-State dealers take possession of milk at their country receiving plants within the Commonwealth, thus placing them under the price regulations of the Board. This does not apply to receiving plants owned by coöperatives, as coöperatives are exempt from regulation by the Board.

Bacteria-count and butterfat bonuses for Grade A milk have been replaced by an increase in price to farm-

ers of 22 cents per cwt. for each cent increase in the retail price over the retail price of Grade B milk.

### BASIC-SURPLUS PLAN HIT

The Board said of the basic-surplus plan:

"Aside from its uneconomic features, the plan has been used to demoralize the leadership of the farmer coöperatives which have sponsored it, and has likewise been used to control the attitude of influential farmers. A favored few among the farmers were granted high 'bases,' greatly increasing their income, while the large majority of producers were held in line with low bases.

"The theory of the basic-surplus plan was founded on the notion that Pennsylvania is cursed with a surplus of milk—a surplus which undermines the price of the entire supply. Instead of controlling this 'surplus,' the basic-surplus plan has produced opposite results. For all the years since 1925 for which data is available, there has been a decline in the percentage sold at the basic price.

"At the same time that officials of large farmer coöperatives were urging the members to reduce production, using the argument that local dealers could not absorb the product of Pennsylvania farms, the dealers were importing vast quantities of milk and milk products from far distant points under a plan which broke the price of home milk and afforded them higher profits on all milk purchased."

After the Milk Control Board had issued General Order No. 24 and copies of the order had been mailed to the dealers all over the state, attorneys representing the Philadelphia Market Exchange, which is reported to be controlled by four of the largest milk companies, at least one of which is a subsidiary of the National Dairy Products Corporation, formally petitioned the Control Board to defer effective date of the order and grant them a hearing on certain phases of the order.

Act 43, the Milk Control Board law, permits the dealers to petition the court for a hearing in case the Board does not grant them their request. Therefore, in order that all interested parties should have an opportunity to present their case under oath and by questions and answers, the Board issued the following rule under date of August 30, postponing the effective date of Order No. 24:

"The Board, in issuing General Order Number 24, did so after holding a number of extensive hearings in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Scranton. Testimony was developed at these hearings for the purpose of acquainting the Board with all the circum-



stances affecting the milk industry in every section of Pennsylvania. All interests and all persons wishing to present their views at this hearing were given the opportunity for doing so.

"In writing the Order, the Board had uppermost in its mind fair and equitable treatment for everyone engaged in the milk industry. The Order was published and mailed to a mailing list that covered the State a week before it was to become effective. During that week there has been brought to the attention of the Board the desire on the part of a number of people in the milk industry to have the Board entertain a petition requesting the Board to grant a re-hearing on specific items now written into General Order Number 24. The Board, prompted by a spirit of coöperation and fairness, and recognizing its important place in the milk industry, and realizing that it sits as a quasi-judicial body and as an administrative commission, believes, that in fairness to the milk industry generally, such a request should be granted.

"The Board wishes to make it plain that it, in no way, feels that the Order, as now published, would in any way work inequities on anyone. But, at the same time, it wishes to assure all concerned that it will conduct the re-hearings with an open mind. It must be understood, however, that these re-hearings will be conducted with the greatest amount of expediency and decisions will be rendered as promptly as is consistent with careful consideration of the testimony offered."

The hearings were held on September 9, 10, 11 as scheduled and have been continuing week after week up to the present time. Four court stenographers have been employed in relays to transcribe the testimony, and the whole question of market, production, transportation and distribution is being thoroughly gone into.

The petitioners required the greater part of two weeks to present their side of the case after which other interested distributors and producers were permitted to testify, and the Board introduced the facts which had been gathered by its auditors.

At this writing the hearings are still in progress. It is reported that all the testimony will be in by October 4th.

Some very interesting facts have been brought out at the hearings, a few of which we will reprint as they have appeared in press releases.

The chief complaint of the dealers against the new order is that it fixes the price to the farmer too high by not permitting them to deduct as much from the farmer for freight and operation of country receiving stations as under the old order. Farmers have long contended that dealers receive hidden profits by overcharging them for operation of country stations and transportation.

The first three days of the hearings were devoted to direct testimony by the dealers on this subject and cross-examination of their witnesses by attorneys for the Board.

In explaining the cost of operating the country stations, several interesting facts were revealed. Comptrollers for various companies admitted under cross-examination that they had included in the cost of operating the stations the item of farm inspection which, according to laws of the Department of Health, must be paid by the dealer. Also included were part of the

salaries of executives, among them the president, vice-presidents, treasurers and production managers.

It was also disclosed that the cost of operating country stations is assessed against Class One milk sufficient to defray the expense of receiving all the milk.

In the "breakdown" of receiving station costs submitted by Horace Rhodes, comptroller of Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co., appeared an item of \$2,497.60 for "milk buying," during July, 1935. H. B. Davis, the company's production manager, explained this deduction from the farmer's milk check as a "service charge," but was unable to offer any explanation of the service. He admitted that the charge was not levied against farmers who deliver milk directly to the city plant. Also, he admitted under cross-examination that the expense of circulating petitions among their farmers urging the Milk Control Board to reduce prices to the farmers was included in this item.

"I haven't made out my expense account yet for that work, but I will take it out if you want me to," Davis replied to John D. Faller, counsel for the Capital City Milk Producers Association, who was cross-examining him.

"Oh, no, don't bother," Faller retorted, "if you have done it once, you have probably done it a hundred times. I just want to know your general practice."

Attorneys for the Board submitted in evidence a petition from fifteen of the smaller Philadelphia dealers urging the Board to abolish the practice of charging the farmers for operating receiving stations on the grounds that it discriminated against small dealers who receive all their milk directly at their city plants.

The petition contends that "the only difference in costs between country receiving stations and city plant receiving rooms is the additional investment 'in the former, which is more than offset by the advantages of smaller city plant buildings, the general use of regenerative cooling, and possible lower transportation costs.'"

Mr. Edwin H. Ridgway, Director of the Bureau of Audits and Investigations, Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, testified relative to the cost of operating country receiving stations as determined by the audit of the Hershey Chocolate Company books.

Mr. Ridgway testified that the cost of operating the Shippensburg receiving station of the Hershey Chocolate Company, which received upwards of eleven million pounds of milk in a seven months' period was in round numbers 6 cents per hundred. The average cost of operating twenty-two Hershey Chocolate Company receiving stations as testified by the Controller of the Chocolate Company, Mr. O. E. Bordner, was 7.4 cents per hundred.

Dr. Baldwin, of the Baldwin Dairy Companies, Philadelphia, introduced testimony showing that the cost of receiving direct shipped milk at their plants was 10.8 cents per hundred.

A bill introduced into the Wisconsin legislature designed to place a limit of \$6,000 per year on salaries paid to state employees brought out the fact that, of the 41 state employees, exclusive of elected officials, that would be affected, 33 were connected with the University of Wisconsin.

## Cost of Hauling Milk

THE State Dairy Bulletin 287, issued by the New York State Department of Agriculture for 1933-34, gives analysis of the cost of hauling milk from the farms to milk stations. It lists 1,868 haulers. The nearest producer was 1.3 miles, the farthest 52.4 miles. The average cost of hauling 100 lbs. of milk one mile is 1.4 cents. The cost of hauling 100 lbs. of milk 2.5 miles or less is 10.3 cents; the cost for the longest haul is 21.8 cents per 100 lbs. The average cost to farmers in the State for hauling 100 lbs. of milk from the farm to station is 13.2 cents. When and where the dealer hauls at his own expense the producer saves this 13.2 cents per 100 lbs. When the producer pays it, the hauling or cartage charge is deducted from the bill, actually reducing the returns per 100 lbs. by 13.2 cents on the average. This is not taken into account when quoting the price of milk to producers.—*Rural New-Yorker*.

## Dispersal of the Gettysburg Herd

SATURDAY, September 7th, the Holstein-Friesian herd bred and developed by John C. Bream was dispersed at auction on the Bream farm near Gettysburg, Pa. The herd was accredited for tuberculosis, and had also passed mastitis and blood tests.

The herd of 27 animals brought \$2,799.75, an average of \$103.29. The buyers came from three Maryland counties, Carroll, Frederick and Washington, and from six Pennsylvania counties, York, Adams, Franklin, Chester, Lancaster and Dauphin, so that the herd is widely scattered.

The top price was \$199.75 for Gettysburg Cassie Segis, a three-year-old with a C. T. A. record of 7,650 lb. of 3.96% milk made in 334 days as a two-year-old. The buyer was M. T. Phillips, of Pomeroy, Pa., well-known breeder of Guernseys; two other good ones went to the same buyer.

Martin L. Smith, Hagerstown, Maryland, a director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., increased his good producing herd by two good young cows, paying \$177 for Gettysburg Barbara Suzone, a three-year-old that, in her first lactation period as a two-year-old, produced 9,400 lb. of 4.1% milk.

The herdsire, Gettysburg Luna Suzone, sire of the two heifers mentioned above, realized \$130, going to head the herd of Joseph Lehman & Sons, Chambersburg, Pa. This handsome bull was cheap at this figure, judging by the quality shown by his daughters.

Other buyers were: E. S. Smith, York; Harry Pech, Fairfield; Earl H. Smith, Biglersville; G. F. Gebhart, East Berlin; Norbit J. Small, Hanover; G. M. Taughinbaugh, New Oxford; Amos H. Mellinger, Strasburg; Lytle Brothers, Middletown; G. E. Tanger, York Springs; Clesters M. Bair, New Oxford; Harold Deardoff and Howard Brown, Gettysburg; Jonas Gruver, Thomasville, of Pennsylvania; Ira Downer and Daniel Downer, Williamsport; John Lieb, Keymart; and Harry Miller, Sabillasville, Maryland.

Paul Wenger was auctioneer, Jay Miller read the pedigrees. Several of those present expressed regret that such a good breeder's herd should be broken up.

It is to be hoped that in the near future, Mr. Bream can arrange his business affairs so that he will be back in the business of raising and developing purebred Holstein-Friesians.

## Pennsylvania Farm Show Commission

PAUL THAYER, of Carlisle, Fred Cook, of Beaver, and Raymond Arnold, of Milan, have been appointed members of the Pennsylvania Farm Show Commission by Governor Earle. These three men, with the Governor, Secretary of Agriculture French, Dean Watts and Director McDowell of the Pennsylvania State College and two other members to be appointed will constitute the commission that will be responsible for the State Farm Shows for the next four years.

## Will Reduce the Surplus

INVITATIONS requesting bids to furnish five million pounds of butter and ten million pounds of dry skim milk, which will be turned over to the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation for relief distribution, have been sent out by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The bids will be opened October 8th.

The first butter delivery period will begin during the week ending October 19th, and carload lots are specified for delivery during six consecutive weekly periods.

## Heilman's October Sale



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th

we will sell, at public auction

35 head of CANADIAN HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN, Accredited and Negative to the Blood Test, nearly all fresh or close springers.

First, second and third calf heifers. Large, well-grown and bred to produce.

These good Waterloo, Perth and Oxford dairy animals are the best that grow. NONE BETTER.

Included in the offerings is a

GOOD YEAR OLD BULL

suitable for a herdsire, handsome and bred to sire producers.

If you want the best, animals that will make money for you, come to this sale.

Auctioneer: Hess Pedigrees: Rettew.

Clerks: Miller, Meyer and Gingrich.

Pedigrees, Registry and Transfer Certificates Free.

F. L. Heilman & Son, Cleona, Lebanon Co., Pa.



## Red Cross Farm Safety Campaign

ON OCTOBER 1st, the American Red Cross will launch a nation-wide program to eliminate unnecessary accidents in the farms and homes of this country.

The new Red Cross program is being launched because last year, in the United States alone, 34,500 persons were accidentally killed in the home; 150,000 were permanently crippled; millions were temporarily disabled. More people were killed accidentally in agricultural pursuits than in any other occupation. Most of these accidents could have been prevented.

Fixing loose boards in barn floors, worn places in barn bridges, and building a bull pen and yard are a few safety precautions that should be taken on every dairy farm.

## Grand View Farms' Fifth Anniversary

FOR the fifth anniversary sale of Grand View Farms, Mr. H. K. Alwine and Mr. Christ Erb have selected a fine aggregation of cattle. The offerings include four carloads of selected grades from Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Tennessee, Holsteins, Jerseys and Guernseys of great producing ability. There are one hundred head of Canadian bred Holstein-Friesians, and the sale managers claim that they never shipped a better bunch of animals. From the herd of H. E. Longworth & Son, owners of Elmvale Patricia Dewdrop, the grand champion female at the recent Canadian National Exposition, they secured four out-

standing heifers, and from other well-known breeders they purchased outstanding animals. Mr. George V. Arbogast, a former president of the Canadian Registry Association, helped Erb & Company locate the stock, and the following letter about the consignment was received from him:

SEBRINGVILLE, Ont.,  
Sept. 18, 1935.

EDITOR, BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN:

I have just shipped sixty head of purebred Canadian Holsteins to C. S. Erb & Company. This shipment consists of fresh cows and heifers, close springers as well as some backward springers.

Included are three daughters of a Dewdrop bull who is one of the greatest breeding bulls in Canada. One of these heifers stood right near the top in hot competition at the Toronto and London Exhibitions this year.

There are many more in this shipment with Dewdrop blood lines; in fact, you could almost call this a Dewdrop shipment. The Dewdrops are noted for their high test and show ring individuality. (The Grand Champion and Reserve Champion cows at the recent Canadian National Exposition both carried Dewdrop blood.) Many others in this shipment are equally as well bred as well as 4% testers.

There will be twenty-five exceptionally nice calves. This whole shipment measures up well with former shipments this year, and prospective buyers cannot afford to miss seeing these cattle.

GEORGE V. ARBOGAST.

The sale will be held at the Grand View Farms' Sales Stables on Tuesday, October 8th. C. S. Erb & Company are investing a lot of money to ensure the comfort of their visitors at sale time and are planning a commodious seated pavilion to be used for sales in the near future.

## Maryland State Dairyman's Association Leaders Line Up With Milk Trust

WE HAVE pointed out in previous issues that when Wall Street went into the milk distributing and milk manufacturing business they were instrumental in bringing about the organization of a certain type of coöperative association through which they purchase milk from producers. It has been alleged that these associations were controlled by distributors, that they were financed by deductions from the farmers' milk checks, that the leaders of such organizations served the distributors' interests at the expense and to the detriment of the producer members.

Recent happenings in the state of Maryland tend to further prove that there is something wrong in the leadership of certain coöperative producers' associations.

At the last session of the Maryland State Legislature, a milk control law was passed which created a Milk Control Commission composed of three members. However, there was no appropriation to provide funds to finance the commission. It was provided in the law that the Milk Control Commission should be financed by levying a tax on milk produced and sold.

After much deliberation, the Maryland Milk Control Commission promulgated a plan to regulate the milk industry, which among other things proposes a tax of 1/23 of a cent for each gallon of milk coming into the market. Then what happens?

An injunction proceeding was filed against the Milk Control Commission, asking the court to restrain the commission from putting its plan into operation. Who filed suit?

The suit was filed in the names of the Maryland Coöperative Milk Producers, Inc., the Maryland State Dairyman's Association, J. Frank Lupo, B. W. Amoss, and George B. Kelly.

What are some of the facts leading up to the market crisis in Maryland as set forth in the public press?

Picturing I. W. Heaps, of the Maryland State Dairyman's Association, as a virtual dictator of the state's milk industry, enforcing "unreasonable, harsh and unjust demands" upon producers who stand in "general fear" of incurring his displeasure, the Maryland Milk Control Commission asked dismissal of the injunction suit recently filed against it.

Outstanding among the countercharges detailed in its answer to the suit were the following:

That production bases are arbitrarily allotted through the association to each of its members, resulting in unequal and unfair distribution of the proceeds of milk sales, and that certain favored farmers receive more for their milk per gallon than others.

That these arbitrary allowances are "actually treated as property rights" among the producers and are bartered off by those who have acquired them.

That the farmers' fear of displeasing Heaps is based on the belief that their allowances consequently will be cut and they will be paid less for their milk.

That a "reserve fund" of approximately \$1,000,000 has been built up by the association from the collection of dues, in an amount "greatly in excess of the amount necessary" and which should be distributed in a large measure among the farmer members, but is being used "as a club to force member farmers who become dissatisfied and might resign from the association to remain for fear of loss of their interest in said fund."

That during the depression, instead of being distributed to relieve the needs of members, large sums of this fund were lost by unprofitable investments.

## MILK WAR FEARED

"Respondents are informed and believe and aver that there is at the present time a threatened milk war among the distributors of the Baltimore milk market," the commission's answer said at another point, "and that many distributors have stated their fear to the commission that unless it assumes prompt jurisdiction of the Baltimore market a disastrous and costly milk war will result, with consequent reduction of the net revenue of the farmers in the Baltimore milk shed."

The commission further alleged that in addition to the abuses cited in the association's use of its revolving fund, its management—Mr. Heaps—recently formed the Maryland Coöperative Milk Producers, Inc., and "transferred or was about to transfer many of its assets to said new corporation"—one of the complainants against the milk board.

## FORCED CONTRACTS, CLAIM

"Respondents are informed and believe and therefore aver that the said Heaps, as manager of said Maryland State Dairyman's Association, Inc., went among

the said members and arbitrarily required them to execute a certain contract which among other things requires each member to consent to the formation of said new corporation and the assignment of contracts to it, and the said contract imposes other harsh, unjust and unfair conditions upon said member," the commission added.

"Many of the members of the Maryland State Dairyman's Association, Inc., are and were unwilling to sign said contracts, but the said Heaps thereupon threatened to cut off the market for milk of those who refused to sign . . .," the answer stated.

## WIDESPREAD DISCONTENT

The commission reported "widespread discontent" with the management of the plaintiff associations, but stated that "because of the domination of the affairs of said associations by the said Heaps, and his arbitrary and unreasonable tactics, members are afraid to take any action or express any dissent, and many of them are fearful even to request the Maryland Milk Control Commission to assume jurisdiction because of the opposition of the said Heaps thereto."

The answer added that the commission had received a substantial number of requests from members of the dairymen's and producers' associations to assume jurisdiction over the Baltimore market.

Breeders who regularly advertise their stock in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN seldom have many surplus animals.

## The Kind We Breed at STYER FARM



ONE OF THE PRODUCERS. 90 lb. of Milk a Day

Styer Farm Bulls are bred to transmit GOOD TYPE, HEAVY PRODUCTION and HIGH TEST under ordinary farm conditions.

ONE BULL FOR SALE, of serviceable age, out of a daughter of BERKS KING TWEED PCSCH, our senior herdsire.

SIX HEIFERS FOR SALE, bred to freshen in January; they are daughters of KING and from good record dams.

The herd consists of 80 head of purebred Holsteins.

JOHN A. STYER

East Earl, Lancaster Co., Pa.  
Farm located 4 miles from Blue Ball.

## FOR SALE

### Two Nice Holstein Heifers

1. Maple Grove Pearl Glista,  
born Sept. 29, 1934

Sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, he out of a good daughter of Creator who was by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and from Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

Her dam, Maple Grove Dora De Kol Glista, was by Clever Model Glista and from a good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, he by King of the Pontiacs.

2. Maple Grove Uneeda Creator Girl,  
born Jan. 11, 1935

Sire: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl.  
Her dam, Maple Grove Uneeda Retta Girl, was also sired by Clever Model Glista and was from a good daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter.

This is a very nice pair of heifers and the names of their ancestors show that they are well bred and that they should be a good bargain for someone at the very low price of

\$40 each or \$75 if both are taken  
by the same buyer.

### Maple Grove Stock Farm

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Frank Jones, Mgr. Herd Accredited and Negative.



## THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....Editor  
G. H. TRUCKELL .....Associate Editor  
R. A. BALDWIN .....Associate Editor  
H. L. FREESE .....Business Manager  
W. C. SMITH .....Field Representative

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SEPTEMBER, 1935

### Things That Pay

IT PAYS to keep the farmstead looking well. It pays, not only because it adds to farm values, but because it adds to one's sense of well-being, and a sense of well-being increases one's efficiency. A tidy farmstead means better management, more effective labor and greater profits.

And it does not take much to keep a farmstead neat and in order. A little labor, judiciously distributed, and a small investment now and then are all that are needed nowadays.

Here are a few suggestions: Have everything in its place. Dispose of junk and rubbish. Keep buildings clean. Move poorly placed buildings. Provide necessary equipment. Paint. Keep up the repairs, neglected property runs down rapidly.

### Registration in the Land of the Breed's Origin

IN ITS native country—Holland, the black and white breed is controlled by two separate organizations: the Friesch Rundvee Stamboek, the F. R. S., operating in the province of Friesland; the Nederlandsche Rundvee Stamboek, the N. R. S., governing herds in the remaining provinces.

The Friesch Rundvee Stamboek, or in English, Friesian Cattle Book, was started in 1879. In several families 25 generations have been recorded. Books are kept at a central office.

When a bull calf is around thirteen months old, it is inspected by officials of the Society. Any animals not typical of the breed are rejected. This is "a selecting herdbook." The better ones are entered in the herdbook with a scale of points and measurements as well as a short description of its good and bad qualities. The second inspection takes place when the animals are about 18 to 20 months old, and many are rejected at this second survey.

Females are registered when about three years old, and here too, a large number are rejected.

The point scoring is done by an official of the Society, milk testing by a trained man who is under the control of the Society and who is entirely independent of the local members.

The Nederlandsche Rundvee Stamboek, the N. R. S., or Netherland Cattle Herd Book Society, was founded in 1874. The head office has been at the Hague since 1912. Cattle in ten of the eleven provinces of the Netherlands are registered here.

The secretary of this Society, Mr. Louis Jarman, wrote about his Association: "The committee of our Society aims at producing purebreds which, besides yielding a satisfactory flow of milk containing a fair percentage of fat, possess a strong constitution as well as a symmetrical conformation. So that attention is not concentrated, as is frequently the case, only on production; for only when attention is paid to both constitution and vitality, are healthy descendants to be expected.

"We get and remain in touch with our members through our inspectors who examine the cattle, and through our controllers who administer the Local Breeding Societies, and control the calves offered for registration in the Calf Book."

### Dairy Prospects

THE September issue of *The Dairy Situation*, published by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, says that the total production of milk and manufactured dairy products is now heavier than a year ago and also heavier than the average for the last five years. Prices of butter and cheese have passed the low point of the season and a price raise is expected during the remainder of the year. A rise of about eight cents in the English butter price will help matters here. High prices of beef cattle and hogs will influence many farmers far from the fluid milk markets to turn from dairying. Because of the decline in numbers of livestock in the country, livestock prices will probably continue high in relation to butterfat prices for the next year.

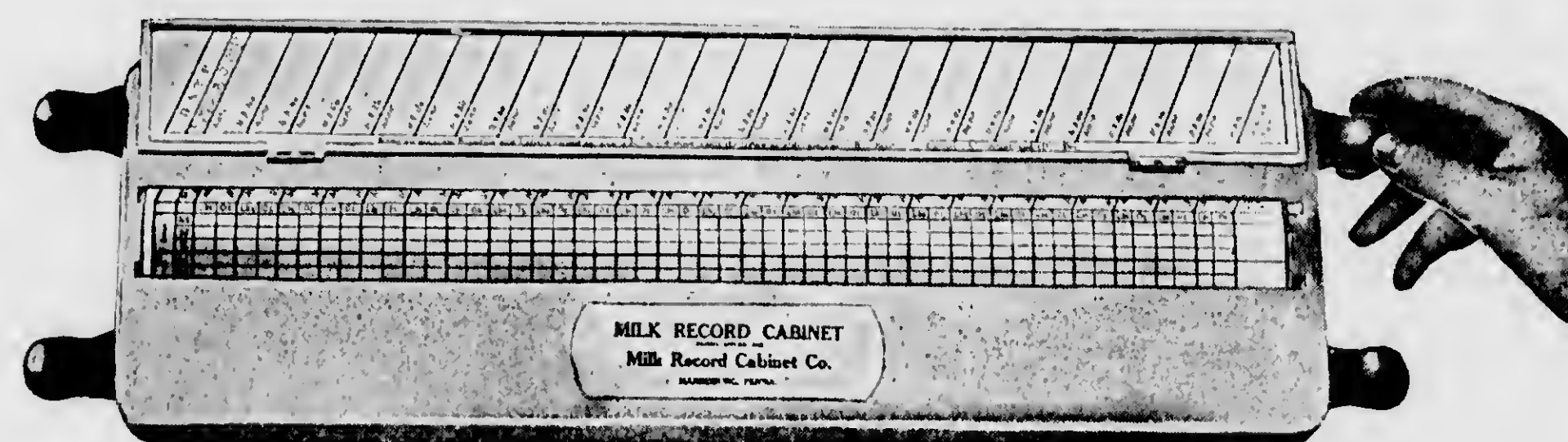
### Trouble in the English Milk Business

SUNDAY, September 22d, a radio broadcast from London over the Columbia network told of trouble in the English milk industry. The speaker said that the milk distributors would not obey the orders of the Milk Board and that the Board had indicated that, if the distributors continued to fight, it might be necessary for the Board to take over part, if not all of the job of distributing milk. When the distributors said that the Board could not do this, as it did not have the equipment, bottles, etc., the Board claimed that it has the legal right to commandeer the necessary equipment from the distributors and that it would do so if other arrangements could not be made.

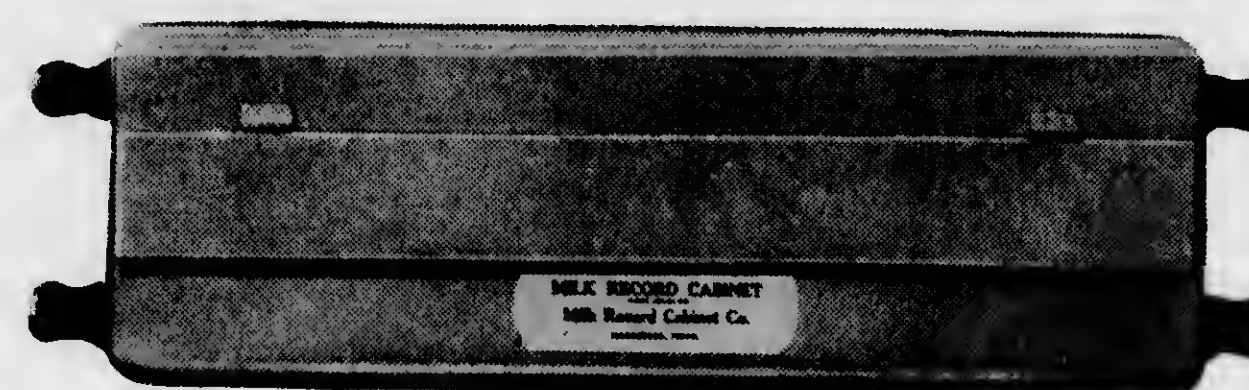
Investigations by the Milk Board disclosed the fact that in many instances the distributors were making large profits and were paying the farmers less than the cost of producing milk.

In 1933 about 55% of all the milk produced in the United States was produced in the north central states, and about two-thirds of all the manufactured dairy products came from this area.

## Neat—Complete— Simple to Operate



CABINET OPEN AS WHEN IN USE



WHEN NOT IN USE CABINET CLOSES TO PROTECT SHEET

THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udyllite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size.

The record sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily. At the top of the sheet is a suitable space to write the name and number of each animal. Provision is made at the bottom of the sheet to record the average butterfat percentage and the total production for the month.

On the inside of the front cover of the Cabinet, is provision for a list of the names and numbers of the cows as they appear on the top of the milk record sheet, so that the cow's name always heads the column in which her record is recorded.

As the cow's name and number, and the day of the month always appear on the Record Sheet, an accurate daily breeding and calving record of the herd can be kept easily by merely writing the capital letter "B" for bred, "C" for calved, "D" for dry and "A" for abort, at the side of the space where the daily milk record is recorded. By a slight turn of the roller, the record sheet is changed from day to day.

**By means of the Cabinet, production records, breeding dates and calving dates are recorded in duplicate, providing the owner with a complete and permanent herd record.**

These Cabinets are being installed in the best dairy herds throughout the United States and Canada. The price is \$5.50 for the Cabinet complete, equipped with one year's supply of duplicate sheets. Illustrated folder sent on request.

**MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY**

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

P. O. Box 30



**So-Boss Call and Cow Weaner**  
 Positively weans. No sore nose. Worn like a halter. Permits eating freely. Guaranteed—fits any calf or cow. At your dealer or sent postpaid for Sixty Cents or Two for Dollar Bill.  
**SIMONSEN IRON WORKS**  
 Box 10  
 Sioux Rapids, Iowa

## C. M. HESS

Auctioneer

SELLS ANYTHING

But Specializes in

**HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS**

Terms Reasonable—26 Years' Experience

Write or wire, Lock Box 3577

North Hill Station, Akron, Ohio

## Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your Purebred Holstein-Friesians? Let us help you.

We have been around dairy cattle all our lives and our experience may both save and make money for you. Our charges are very reasonable.

**S. R. MILLER'S SONS**  
 Chambersburg, Pa. Pennsylvania

## PEDIGREE PRICES

4-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$0.50
3 Copies .....	.75
12 Copies .....	1.50
25 Copies .....	1.75

5-Generation	
1 Copy .....	\$2.50
3 Copies .....	2.75
12 Copies .....	3.50
25 Copies .....	4.25

### CATALOG PRICES

Per page—300 copies

Size 8½ x 11

1 animal to a page ..... \$1.50  
 These prices are standard. The pedigrees are compiled by experts and carefully checked for accuracy and dependability.

Prompt Service

**The Breeder & Dairyman**

Box 30, Harrisburg, Penna.

The number of cattle on feed for market in the Corn Belt States on August 1, 1935, was 28.5% smaller than an August 1, 1934, according to official estimates. Therefore, prices for beef are likely to be high for some time to come.

BREEDER ads bring the business.

## PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

October 5, 1935—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman & Son's fall sale. Canadian raised purebred Holstein-Friesians.

October 8, 1935—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farms' sale. Dairy cattle, horses and mules. C. S. Erb & Co., managers.

October 22, 1935—Near Marion, Pa. J. Fred Davison's herd dispersal. Post-office address: Chambersburg, Pa.

October 24, 1935—At Chas. C. Hoffer farm, six miles west of Carlisle, Pa. Second Cumberland County Cow Testing Association sale.

October 29, 1935—Newville, Pa. Amos Orris's herd dispersal.

March 17, 1936—Near Cummingstown, Pa. Dispersion of W. A. Woods & Son's herd. Post-office address: Carlisle, Pa., R. D. 4.

March 18, 1936—Newville, Pa., R. 2. John H. Rolar. Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle and Poland China hogs.

March 18, 1936—Mechanicsburg, Pa. Clarence M. Cornman's herd dispersal.

### HEILMAN HOLDS SATISFACTORY SALE

Buyers from at least five Pennsylvania counties took the offerings at the purebred sale staged by F. L. Heilman & son, at Cleona, August 17th.

Twenty fresh cows sold for an average of \$150. Five brought respectively \$165, \$168, \$170, \$180, the high cow bringing \$200; the purchaser being Enos Brubaker, of Lebanon, Pa. Thirty-five head were sold.

The buyers came from Sinking Spring, Kempton, Gordonville, Mt. Joy, Lititz, Macungie, Bareville, Halifax, Wernersville and Ephrata, besides several districts of Lebanon County.

The sale was held in a roomy tent with Hess and Rettew officiating. Asked to express their opinions after the event, both Frank and Russell Heilman said that, the sale, as a whole, was "very satisfactory."

Before the animals were offered, Banostine Dewdrop Pabst, the new Heilman herdsire, was led into the ring for the inspection of the visitors. He is a very handsome three-year-old bull, straight backed and square hiped, with a very long body. The dam and both granddams of this bull have production records, made on twice a day milking, in which the milk showed an average test of 4% butterfat or higher. The Heilmans received many compliments for bringing a sire of such breeding and individuality to Lebanon County.

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY BULL SALE

The closing feature of the Cumberland County Dairy Cattle Show, described in our August issue, was a dairy bull sale, the animals, which had been on exhibition during the show, being consigned by the exhibitors.

The top price was \$160, obtained for an eleven-months-old son of King Piche of York 65th, the seller was A. G. Wingert, Mechanicsburg, the buyer, J. Norton Kruger, Carlisle. Another from the same herd, just a year old, was purchased by Samuel M. Lear, Carlisle, for \$100. The junior champion Guernsey,

consigned by Miss Mary B. McCullough, Newville, was purchased by Charles E. Harman, Barnitz, for \$70, the highest price for an animal of that breed. The 17 bulls realized \$1,111, an average of \$65.35.

### KEENLY INTERESTED

Among the audience at the John C. Bream dispersal sale was Cecil L. A. Resseguie, formerly one of the best known young breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians in Northern Pennsylvania. Mr. Resseguie knew some of the stock that formed the foundation of the Bream herd and came to the sale to see how their offspring had developed and to learn where some of them went.

Mr. Resseguie for some time has been in charge of the dairy herd at the Waynesboro Sanitarium. He reported that during the summer a three-year-old member of that herd has milked 110 lb. in a day on three times a day milking, averaged well over 100 lb. daily during July, and averaged 99½ lb. during the month of August.

### BLOOD TESTED AND ACCREDITED

There is a rapidly growing demand for purebred Holstein-Friesians from herds that are accredited for tuberculosis and negative to the blood test and for that reason we anticipate that the heifers advertised in this issue by the Maple Grove Stock Farm will not remain very low in the possession of their breeders, especially at the low price at which they are offered.

These animals are only samples of what this great dairy-breeding establishment in Crawford County has to offer. A herd of this size, negative to the blood test, where the dairy cows and heifers are expected to drop a calf every year, has a large surplus of high-class breeding animals to offer. One of the notable things about this establishment is the number of years the breeding animals remain in the herd and produce calves. At least two members of the herd have dropped 14 calves each, others have had

nearly as many, a fact that speaks volumes for the care given them by Manager Frank Jones and his son, the brother and nephew of the genial owner of Maple Grove Stock Farm, who, himself, is never so happy as when he is spending his vacations on the farm on which he played and worked when a boy.

### WISCONSIN MILK PRODUCTION AND PRICES

Milk production of Wisconsin cows was up 6.5% on August 1st above the figures of a year ago, although there were about 4% less cows in the state. The average price the farmers received for July milk was \$1.16 per hundred pounds, against \$1.04 for the month of July, 1934. The average price received for milk made into cheese was \$1.11; for butter \$1.08; for condensery products \$1.17 and used as market milk, \$1.41 per hundred pounds.

### LIMESTONE CRUSHER SUPPLANTS HAMMER MILL

Stover Hammer Mills have a reputation of doing good work but the *Arizona Producer* carries an article telling that one was supplanted by a limestone crusher.

Arizona farms are anything but acid so nobody there dreams of crushing and applying limestone.

"So 'Skinny' Guerin, of the Guerin-Baker Co., Phoenix, was astonished the other day to receive an order for a Stover Limestone Crusher. The order came from Denny Isabell, of the Isabell-Hartner Co., lettuce growers and shippers.

"At first Guerin thought there was some mistake, but Isabell knew just what he wanted and why he wanted it. He wanted a limestone crusher to pulverize goat manure for application to lettuce soil. He had been using a hammer mill, but goat manure from mountain corrals often contains stones and gravel that are very wearing on hammers designed to handle hay.

"Lettuce men pulverize goat manure to make it immediately available. Unpulverized, it may be a season or so in completely breaking down. Lettuce men often rent land for a single year so they want their fertilizer to act now, not for whoever may be farming the ground next season."

### FARM LIGHT AND POWER

More than 40% of Swedish farms are electrified and in Japan more than nine homes in every ten have electric service. France is now engaged in a project designed to bring electric service to every rural home in that country by 1940. In this country it is said that about 15% of the farms are supplied with electricity.

Visitor: "And how old are you, Bobbie?"

Bobbie: "I'm just at the awkward age."

Visitor: "Really? And what do you call the awkward age?"

Bobbie (bitterly): "I'm too old to cry an' too young to swear."

### HEILMAN'S OCTOBER SALE

Saturday, October 5th, Heilman & Son will stage another of their auction sales of high-class, Canadian-raised purebred Holstein-Friesians. For this offering they have skimmed the best breeding herds in Perth, Oxford and Waterloo Counties and the animals they have selected carry the blood of the noted Snow, Jemima, Banostine and Dewdrop strains.

Around 35 head comprise the offering. They consist of first, second and third calf heifers, bred to high-class sires, and nearly all fresh or about ready to freshen. There is also a yearling bull whose breeding and individuality make him a desirable herdsire.

These animals were personally selected, are from fully accredited herds and are negative to the blood test. Heilman and Son extend to all interested a cordial invitation to look over the animals at any time, and at the same time will be pleased to show to anyone interested, and all that go to the farm will be, their grandly bred new herdsire, Banostine Dewdrop Pabst, whose dam and both granddams are 4% cows, their production records being made on twice a day milking.

### ROULETTE HAS NEW HERDSIRE

Visitors to recent sales in south central Pennsylvania include J. Fred Roulette, well-known Holstein breeder of Sharpsburg, Maryland, who was accompanied by his friend, Martin L. Smith, of Hagerstown.

Several years ago Mr. Roulette purchased a son of the well-known sire, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, and he now says that he recently bought the youngest son of that noted sire and show bull and has placed this animal at the head of his herd.

The Roulette herd for many years has sent exhibits to country fairs of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. The ribbons these animals have won would fill a large wash basket to overflowing, the cups and trophies occupy the shelves of several cupboards. This herd has also been noted for light-colored animals that produce milk rich in butterfat. It can be seen that in his new herdsire, Mr. Roulette has kept type and high test in mind, and it is very likely that coloring has not been lost sight of in this Maryland breeder's effort to line-breed the Johanna Rag Apple Pabst strain.

### NEW YORK MILK PRICES

The Sheffield milk producers received \$1.55 per 100 lb. for the milk they marketed in August, 3.5% test, delivered in the 201-210-mile zone. This is 4½ cents above the July price which was \$1.50½.

Forty-five per cent of the dogs reported as injuring livestock and poultry in Pennsylvania during the last ten months of 1934, were the so-called "police dog." Of the 680 dogs doing damage to stock, 304 were of this breed.

## THE STOVER HAMMER MILL

Cuts Feeding Cost 35% By Avoiding Waste and Converting Roughage and Stalks Into More Meat, Milk and Eggs

Helps you feed 3 cattle on what you formerly used for 2. Every pound of homegrown feed can be made to deliver its full fattening value. The best way to do this is to mix and grind grains, roughage and stalks with a Stover Hammer Mill. All-Steel construction. Swing hammers. Easily changed screens. Operated by any farm tractor.



Grinds for 1½ times than custom mills. Saves its cost the first year, feeding 15 cattle. Earns you money grinding feed for neighbors.

SEND POST CARD FOR FREE BOOKS That tell how, when and why to grind feed. Contain 101 feeding formulas and hints for balancing rations and making the most money from crops.

STOVER MFG. & ENGINE CO., Freeport, Ill., Dept. H-10

### WHY DO FULL BROTHERS AND SISTERS VARY IN TYPE?

Who do sons of high producing cows fail to transmit the quality of their dams?

The answer to these and to many other questions that perplex breeders may be found in

#### The Basis of Breeding

Written, revised, and brought right up to date by Leon F. Whitney, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific investigations and reasonings. 260 pages, profusely illustrated and written in plain language. Heredity, Production and Reproduction problems explained.

Price, \$3 a copy.

Order through  
**The Breeder and Dairyman**  
 Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

### A PERVERTED APPETITE

A bull in the herd owned by the University of New Hampshire died recently. A postmortem revealed that he had in his stomach: Eighteen nails, 14 pieces of wire, a hair pin, a tiny triangular piece of metal used by carpenters in fastening glass in window frames, a piece of brass-like material, the pull chain from an electric light socket, and eight pieces of rock. One of the nails is three inches in length.

The veterinarian's verdict was "peritonitis or internal inflammation caused by the nails piercing the stomach and starting infection in the abdomen."

### SALT FOR COWS

A cow needs a considerable quantity of salt and she should have access to it always, or else it should be given regularly. If salt is included in the grain ration it should not be the limit of the amount she will take. Some dairymen prefer to keep rock salt or even fine salt where the cow can get it if and when she chooses.



**POLISHED** and mounted **STEER HORNS** for sale. Six feet spread. Fine decoration. Lee Bertillion, Mineola, Texas.

## HAYFEVER

ASTHMA and SUMMER COLDS are unnecessary. Complete relief only \$1.00 Postpaid. Nothing else to buy. Over 40,000 HOLFORD'S WONDER INHALERS sold last year alone. Mail \$1.00 today for full season's relief to THE DANDEE CO., 252 HENNEPIN AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, or write for Free Booklet.

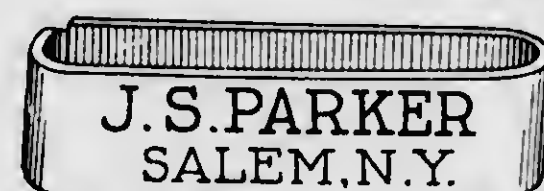
## Headquarters for Good Dairy Cattle

At all times we have, for private sale, choice Canadian bred Holstein-Friesians, Cows, heifers and young bulls. Accredited for Tuberculosis and Negative to the Blood Test.

Also Jersey and Guernsey cattle, good milkers and high testers.

See the GOOD ONES at  
**GRAND VIEW FARMS**  
C. S. ERB & COMPANY,  
Managers  
Middletown, Pa.

## CATTLEMEN NEED KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS



25 Tags, \$1.50 50 Tags, \$2.00  
100 Tags, \$3.50

With consecutive numbers. Name or initials of owner on reverse of tag.  
**CLINCHER PUNCHES:** Japanned, \$1.50; Nickel Plated, \$2.00.

**BULL RINGS:** Copper, 2 1/2 inches in diameter, 27c; 3 inch, 30c. Cannon Metal, 3 1/2 inch, will hold any bull, \$1.15.

**BULL NOSE PUNCH,** \$1.25. Humane and convenient. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through it.

Also Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Tail Holders and Anti-Kickers.

Postage paid in U. S. A.

Order through  
**BREEDER & DAIRYMAN,**  
Harrisburg, Pa., or  
**KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
Dept. L., Luzerne, New York.

In the 12th century, Norway's export butter trade with Germany was banned by her ruler because he judged that butter was better for his people than the wine for which it was being bartered.

## EBERTS REPORTS DEMAND FOR GOOD ONES

A steady demand for good dairy cattle, particularly purebred Holstein-Friesians is reported by W. A. Eberts, the well-known shipper and dairyman of Lehigh-ton, Pa. "Will" Eberts and his brother have a system that works. They do not buy any animal that is offered to them. They are in touch with a large number of dairymen living in the best dairy districts of Northern Pennsylvania and visit these dairymen from time to time, studying their herds, ways of management, etc. When the right time comes they buy the animals they fancy and, after bringing them to Few Acre Farm, are able to tell prospective customers just what the animals are capable of doing and how they have been handled.

The results are that the buyers are generally pleased and some of them become really enthusiastic over the Eberts cattle. As with every business, there are occasional "kick backs," once in a while something happens to an animal and no one seems to be to blame. In such cases the animal is taken back and something as good or even better given in its place. The returned animal is given a trial at the Eberts establishment, and if it proves not to be satisfactory under this trial, it is fattened and slaughtered, for there is a well-equipped slaughter house on the farm, and a steady demand for its products.

By such methods, the Eberts Brothers have built a wide and growing circle of business friends and prove the truth of the old saying "A satisfied customer is a good advertisement."

## PUREBRED IMPORTATIONS INTO THE U. S.

During the 12 months ending June 30, 1935, there were 8,663 head of purebred cattle imported into the United States of which 2,119 were Ayrshires and 5,531 Holstein-Friesians.

Purebred animals for breeding purposes come in free of duty, under the 1930 tariff act. Federal quarantine laws require that the animals offered for importation must have a clean bill of health before they are allowed to leave the port of entry or quarantine station and be shipped to the purchaser who must be an American citizen to have the animals come through free of duty.

Importations of other purebred animals include 600 Jerseys, 274 horses, 1,036 sheep, 12 swine, 839 dogs and 12 cats.

## ON THE BAKER FARM

Nearly 40 head of purebred Holstein-Friesians comprise the herd owned by John S. Baker, East Berlin, Pa. He has a nice crop of calves born this year, sired by the herdsire, Repeater Bright Hopes Fayne, a son of Elite Bright Hopes and Rolo Piebe Lyons Fayne, a bull backed by high record animals for his dam is credited with producing 843.13 lb. butter, 20,197.4 lb. milk in a year and his sire's dam was Rolo Mercena De Kol, the

Canadian cow reported to have produced 51.93 lb. butter in a week.

Mr. Baker thinks a lot of his herdsire, not because of the records back of him but because he is a very handsome fellow and because his daughters show promise of becoming big producers.

The Baker herd is fully accredited. The many calves indicate freedom from breeding troubles, and the load of filled cans that leave the farm every morning show that the cows are producers and that they are well fed and cared for.

## SHADE HAS THE CHAMPION

Partly by purchase but mostly by breeding and raising the animals, M. A. Shade, of Lykens, Pa., has built up a herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians that produce heavily and are also superior individuals. At the Gratz Fair, held the last full week in September, one of Mr. Shade's cows won first prize in her class and later was made grand champion female of the show.

## WAR ON FALSE MILK TESTS

Pennsylvania's Milk Testing Law requires all milk plants which buy milk on the butterfat test, to take and properly preserve a composite sample of the milk delivered by each producer. This composite is made by saving a proportionate sample of the milk from each delivery for the first 15 days of the month. The composite samples must be kept in condition to test for at least ten days following the 15th of each month. This gives State agents an opportunity to visit the milk plants from time to time during the year and retest these samples to verify the test upon which the dealer makes payment to the producer. The Law also requires that all records of tests and payments to producers must be kept by the milk buyer for at least two years.

There are 1,100 milk plants in the State and until recently there has been only three "check testers" who, if they worked every day in the year, Sundays and all, the plants would only be visited once each year. September 1st, the number of "check testers" was doubled by order of Secretary of Agriculture J. Hansell French.

In the past, a few unscrupulous milk plant operators have deliberately under-read the butterfat test and paid farmers on the basis of a lower amount of butterfat than the correct test showed. The State Department of Agriculture has served notice that it will require all such guilty parties found in the future, to make proper settlement with farmers for the entire period over which the records or tests were falsified. The offending dealer will also be prosecuted.

Willie—How old is your little brother?  
Tommy—He's a year old.

Willie—Huh! I've got a dog a year old and he can walk twice as well as your brother.

Tommy—That's nothing. Your dog's got twice as many legs.

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY C. T. A. SALE

Cumberland County has long been considered one of the best dairy districts of Pennsylvania. Its annual dairy show, conducted year after year, brings out splendid animals, cows and heifers that not only please the eye but that have production records, made in the herds of their owners on twice a day milking, records that show heavy production of milk with a butterfat test above the average.

October 24th, the members of the Second Cumberland County C. T. A. plan a sale at which will be offered 27 head of high class dairy cattle, selected by a committee from the standpoint of combined individuality and producing ability. The place is the Chas. C. Hoffer farm, on Route 11, some six miles west of Carlisle.

Two bulls of serviceable age have been chosen. One is from a dam with 438.9 lb. butterfat 13,083 lb. milk and has a full sister that, as a two-year-old, has produced in 177 days 173.4 lb. fat, 4,989 lb. milk, average test 3.5%. The other bull is from a 365.7 lb. four-year-old that gave 10,438 lb. milk testing 3.5%; her dam made 552.7 lb. fat, 15,742 lb. milk. The dam of the sire produced 566.3 lb. butterfat, 15,698 lb. milk in 309 days, with a 3.6% average test.

There is a nice bunch of two-year-old heifers in the offerings. One due to freshen around sale day was by the high class bull heading the Harrisburg State

Hospital herd and was from a cow that is credited with 474.9 lb. fat, 12,454 lb. milk and a 3.8% test. Another is from a dam with 449.4 lb. fat, her milk averaging 3.87% and she in turn is from a 3.86% dam with 562.4 lb. fat.

Then there is a fresh two-year-old that is producing 35 lb. milk daily with a 3.5% test. She is a daughter of Rolo Japonica King, a bull with many good daughters in the county. Another, just fresh, is from a 3.9% dam with 448.6 lb. fat, 11,569 lb. milk.

Other offerings include a cow with 533.6 lb. fat, 16,167 lb. milk and several others that have produced nearly as much. Most of the animals are from fully accredited herds.

Paul Shughart, tester of the association, is assisting in the details of sale management. Catalogs can be obtained by addressing the Second Cumberland County Cow Testing Association, Carlisle, Pa.

## MILK PRODUCTION AND CASH RECEIPTS

The leading state in the United States in the production of milk in 1934 was Wisconsin, followed in the order named by Minnesota, New York, Iowa and Illinois. In cash income from milk New York occupied first place, followed in the order named by Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, California, and Minnesota. The state that produced the least milk is Nevada. In

round numbers Wisconsin dairymen sold 106 pounds of milk every time New York dairymen sold 71 pounds, yet New York dairymen received \$112 every time Wisconsin dairymen received \$107. In other words, 71 pounds of milk sold in New York brought a dairyman more than 106 pounds sold in Wisconsin. These are official figures taken from reports just released by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

"Johnny," said his mother, "run across the street and see how old Mrs. Brown is this morning."

Johnny returned in a few minutes and reported:

"Mrs. Brown says it's none of your business how old she is."

**F**OR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

**RALPH E. MORETON**  
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

## Somerset Home Herd

### Producing Ability

Our cows and heifers drop a calf each year and earn a profit over the cost of feed and care.

### Type

Of the best, exhibited at local fairs, without any fitting, our animals always carry off their share of blue ribbons.

### Breeding

Our herdsires include a son of Colantha Johanna Lad and a splendidly backed son of King Piebe of York. Their daughters are milkers and good testers.

A young BULL from one of our producers would do your herd "lots of good." We weigh our cows' production at every milking, and can tell you what is back of anything we offer for generations.

Write your needs today

## Somerset County Home & Hospital Somerset, Pennsylvania

Dr. ASA L. HICKOCK,  
Superintendent

C. F. RADOMSKI,  
Herd Manager

## SECOND CUMBERLAND COUNTY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION SALE



on **OCTOBER 24, 1935, at 12.30 P. M.**  
at the Chas. C. Hoffer farm, 6 miles west of Carlisle, Pa., on Route 11.

### 27 Head of Choice Dairy Cattle

All animals backed by C. T. A. records from 280 lb. Butterfat at two years old to 533.5 lb. Butterfat at maturity.

**19 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN COWS AND HEIFERS, 6 GRADE HOLSTEIN AND GRADE GUERNSEYS, 2 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN BULLS OF SERVICEABLE AGE**

The FEMALES are Fresh and Close Springers, Producers with Good Records; also Two-Year-Olds due near sale time.

Cumberland County has long been known for its good cattle which has been proven in our Dairy Show year after year. These cattle were selected from the best of 31 herds by a Committee from the standpoint of both TYPE and PRODUCTION. All the herds are under State and Federal supervision, nearly all fully accredited.

Catalog on request.

**Second Cumberland County Cow Testing Association**  
Carlisle, Pa.



**HARDY ALFALFA SEED**, \$6.40, Grimm Alfalfa, \$7.90, Sweet Clover, \$3.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

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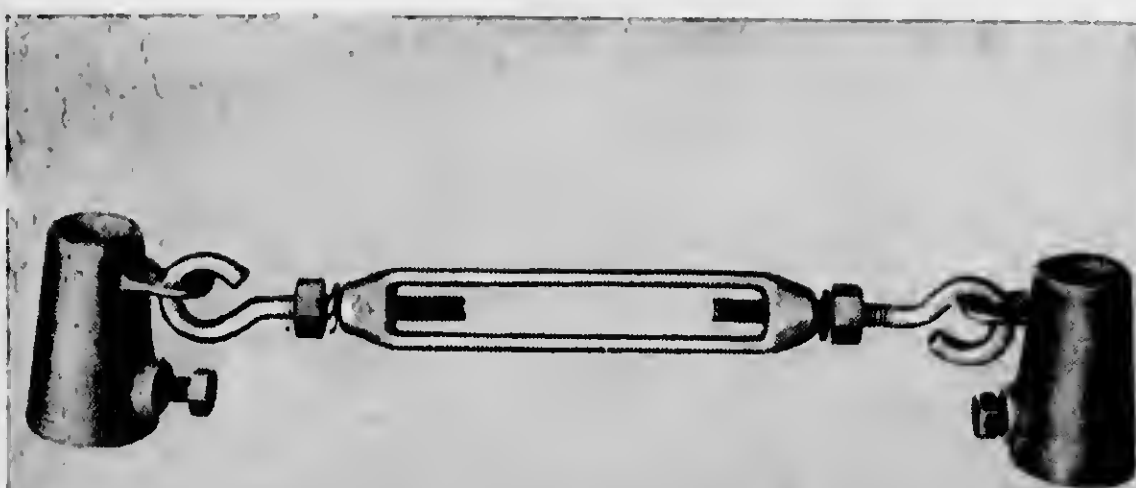
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**FLETCHER'S FARMING**  
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## TRAIN THE HORNS OF YOUR ANIMALS WITH THE MEARNS HORN TRAINER



### SCIENTIFIC HORN TRAINERS

Covers every spread of horn from 20 1/4 inches down to 6 inches. The Trainers will work either way, drawing the horns closer together or spreading them wider. Will last a lifetime. Any one can operate them.

The Trainers are made in three size openings:  
One inch for Thin Horns, tapering up to 3/4", height 1 1/2".  
Inch and a quarter, for Average Horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.  
Inch and three quarters, for HEAVY BLUNT HORNS, particularly young bulls' stubby horns, tapering to 3/4", 2 1/4" height.

Price per pair, any size you desire:  
Chromium finish, \$6.50; Nickel finish, \$5.50; Bronze finish, \$4.50  
Order today from

**H. I. MEARNS** Larchmont, Newtown Square, Penna.

## A SOUTHERN REMEDY FOR CALF SCOURS

Scours is usually caused by improper feeding and is much easier to prevent than cure. When the first symptoms appear, isolate the calf and cut the milk fed in half. Substitute grass hay for the legume hay fed. One to three tablespoons full of castor oil, depending upon the age of the calf, should be given, followed by a teaspoon full of a mixture consisting of one part salol to two parts each of subnitrate of bismuth and bicarbonate of soda. Repeat dose at intervals of six hours until diarrhea is stopped. Prevention, however, is the best cure, and the cause of the trouble should be ascertained, and removed.

## ACTIVITIES ON THE O'NEAL FARM

Edward O'Neal, Palmyra, Pa., reports the sale of the young bull, Brookbank Canary Finderne 6th, to Wm. W. Greiner, Elizabethtown, Pa.

This is a handsome son of Brookbank Canary Finderne, he by Soo Canary Finderne and from a 28 lb. two-year-old daughter of the 40 lb. cow, Canary Sylvia Segis. His dam, Rose Canary Finderne, was also by Soo Canary Finderne, a bull whose daughters are showing great producing ability and who was from Della Finderne, a noted show cow credited with producing 1,325 lb. butter in a year.

## BULL YARD HAS MANY ADVANTAGES

A yard or paddock for the bull, with a bull pen, has many advantages. First, it is the safest way to handle a bull. Second, a bull can get some of the exercise necessary to a long breeding life when kept in a yard. Too often, a valuable

bull becomes a non-breeder because of confinement and lack of exercise.

Keep the sire of proven value, the one whose daughters are better than their mothers. In order to keep the old bull, keep him in good breeding health, and handle him safely, a practical bull yard is necessary. Such a one need not be expensive, the fences can be made of material found on most farms, with some wire, a pair of gates, that is about all that is necessary. And some one has said that a good bull pen and yard is a down payment on a long-life insurance policy, not only for the bull but also for his attendants.

## AT THE HEAD OF A GOOD DAIRY HERD

Mercedes Segis King, the four-year-old bull heading the big producing herd owned by Samuel I. Ritter, Camp Hill, Pa., is siring some very handsome offspring. This bull is from Canadian ancestry, his sire being a son of the good transmitting bull, Echo Hartog Mercedes, while his dam is a daughter of Sir Fancy Gano. With such backing, it is evident that Mercedes Segis King has the right to be a typy individual and to sire stock of high quality.

Mr. Samuel Ritter is the "Brother" of the firm of Benj. H. Ritter and Bro., shippers and dealers in high-class dairy cattle. They hold sales from time to time on a farm near New Kingston, Pa., but each brother keeps his dairy operations distinct from the sale enterprise. Samuel Ritter has three dairy farms and owns around 390 acres of good Cumberland County soil. He is a capital judge of dairy cattle, a real business dairyman, and the big load of milk that daily leaves his home farms shows that he not only knows good cows but that he also knows how to feed and care for them, with the capable assistance of his son, Herbert.

## A BY-PRODUCT OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY

Bran middlings, soaked in palm oil, is a cattle food which is a by-product of the steel industry. In every tin mill after the thin steel sheet is coated with tin on its way to become a tin can or other industrial product, it is run through a bath of palm oil to keep the molten tin from solidifying too rapidly, and to assure an even coating of high lustre. Excess oil is absorbed by feeding the tin plates to a series of rolls through plain bran middlings. The waste bran from a tin mill is doubly nutritious, for it is saturated with the oil which is pressed from nuts grown on the palm trees of West Africa.

This oil-soaked bran is sold by the steel companies to dealers who clean the middlings of foreign matter by putting them through a series of screens and magnetic separators.

Experiments show that cows require 468 lb. water for each 100 lb. milk produced.

## THIRTY YEARS IN THE CATTLE BUSINESS

For 30 years M. K. Fisher has been interested in the business of shipping high-class dairy cows to replenish the dairy herds of Bucks and near-by counties of Pennsylvania. Early in September he disposed of around 100 head, about half of which were Guernsey and Jersey animals shipped from Ohio. The shipment included ten registered Ayrshires and 40 registered Holstein-Friesians that Mr. Fisher personally selected in Canada.

So well did these animals please his patrons that Mr. Fisher has gathered together another great bunch of dairy cattle. In addition to Ohio stock he has shipped a fine lot of Wisconsin Guernseys and Jerseys, and another shipment of Canadian-bred, registered Ayrshires and Holstein-Friesians. These are very highly recommended, young, sound, negative to the blood test and fully accredited from a tuberculosis standpoint. Mr. Fisher invites any one interested to inspect the animals at his sales stables, adjoining the Eagle Hotel, Quakertown, Pa.

## RELATED TO CHAMPIONS

In his last spring sale, Edward O'Neal, Palmyra, Pa., sold his young herdsire, Sweetholm King Mercena, the purchaser being J. E. Hostetter, of Gap, Lancaster County, Pa. This bull was by King Toitilla Acme and from a good producing and transmitting cow.

Since the sale, the great record made by the Canadian-bred cow, Calamity Nig of Elmwood Farms has been announced, 34,615.7 lb. milk, 1,659.88 lb. butter, and, as she is also by King Toitilla Acme, she is a half sister to the Sweetholm bull.

Sweetholm King Mercena is a fine individual, had been classified as X plus by the inspectors of the Canadian Registry Association. That superior type is one of the characteristics of his family as shown when three of his sisters, daughters of King Toitilla Acme, won first place in the "Get of Sire" Class at the great Canadian National Exposition last month.

Both Mr. Hostetter and Mr. O'Neal are to be congratulated; Mr. Hostetter for purchasing a bull of such backing, and Mr. O'Neal for his judgment and enterprise in selecting and shipping him to Southern Pennsylvania where he is bound to improve the breeding stock of the near future.

## A REAL BREEDER'S HERD

A real breeder of purebred livestock is one that owns a herd or flock, every animal of which was bred and raised on his farm. Such a man is J. Fred Davison, who gets his mail by rural carrier from Chambersburg, Pa.

This good Franklin County cattleman owns a herd of 31 registered Holstein-Friesians. He also owns 27 black Poland China hogs. And every animal in these two herds was raised by him.

The herd is fully accredited. The milk of this dairy averages 3.66% butterfat.

That the cattle are healthy is shown by the fact that, while there are only thirteen cows, Mr. Davison has no less than 11 heifers, ranging in age from four weeks to 15 months, besides four young bulls, two of which are old enough for service. In other words, the cows are regular breeders.

These two herds will be sold at auction October 22nd, on the Davison Farm, which is located on the Marion and Five Forks Road, about three miles east of Marion. This is a high-class herd of dairy cattle and the swine are just as good. I hope to meet many of my friends at the Davison dispersal, for I know that they will have an opportunity to secure good stock at this sale.

JAY B. MILLER, Salesmanager.

## MILK CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURE

A large proportion of the milk produced in Southeastern Pennsylvania and in Oswego County, New York, is used in the manufacture of milk chocolate. But this country does not have a monopoly of milk chocolate manufacture. The great British firm of Cadburys advertise that during the year 1934 they used 160 million pounds of full cream milk and that their wagons and trucks made daily collections from 1,124 farms.

## ONE OF LEBANON COUNTY'S GOOD ONES

Romeo Dutchland Dewdrop Calamity is a very handsome well-built bull heading the purebred herd owned by William Graby, who lives between Fontanna and Annville, Pa. "Romeo" is siring a bunch of straight-backed, well-marked calves.

This bull is by Abbecker Dutchland Boy and from Snowball Dutchland Calamity. His sire is by Colanthus Abbecker Dewdrop and from Dutchland Princess Segis. His dam is a daughter of Romeo Calamity and Fannie Dutchland Segis. His pedigree shows a combination of Dewdrop blood with a double cross of Dutchland and Segis strains.

"Bill" Graby is a good farmer and cattleman. His herd is fully accredited and is increasing rapidly. His present intentions are to hold a dispersal sale some time in the early spring, as he prefers to sell all his animals at once rather than dispose of one or two at a time. So future issues of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will carry more information regarding this good dairy herd.

## TESTING FOR BANG'S DISEASE

Testing in the effort to eradicate or control Bang's disease is now under way in all states except California and Wyoming. The first county in the United States in which all the herds have been tested is Botetourt County, Virginia. The fact that Virginia pays state indemnities for condemned cattle undoubtedly helped to bring this about. There are only 1,995 herds containing 8,923 cattle in the county; there were 453 reactors.

**EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!**—Pheasants, Quail, Peafowl, Wild and Ornamental Waterfowl, many other varieties of birds. Learn where to buy from beautifully printed and illustrated monthly magazine. Subscription, \$2.00 a year. Send 25c today for special 3-month trial, or 3-cent stamp for sample copy. Modern Game Breeding Magazine, 57 W. State St., Doylestown, Pa.

**IF** you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

**W. A. EBERTS**

Few Acre Farm Lehigh, Pa.

## 100 DAIRY COWS FOR SALE



**100 DAIRY COWS**, at private sale at my Quakertown, Pa., stables, rear of 219 East Broad St., consisting of Wisconsin and Ohio high grade Guernseys and Jerseys of the better type and production.

Special mention of 20 head of Canadian Registered Holstein-Friesians and Registered Ayrshires, the best that money can buy from the standpoint of Individuality, Production and Butterfat. All sound young cows, fully T. B. Accredited and Negative to the Blood Test. Free truck delivery.

Come and see  
**M. K. FISHER**  
Bell Phone 78. Quakertown, Pa.

## J. FRED DAVISON'S PUBLIC SALE

Tuesday, October 22, 1935,  
at 12 o'clock

On my farm, 3 miles east of Marion, Pa., on the Marion and Five Forks Road.

## 31 Head of Registered and Accredited Holsteins

13 Cows in Milk, 4 Heifers due in February, 4 Bulls—2 old enough for service; 11 Heifers, from 4 weeks to 15 months old. Average test for herd is 3.66% butterfat.

**27 Head of Black Poland China Hogs**  
All this stock has been raised on the farm. Every animal will be sold.

Miller's Sale Service.

**J. FRED DAVISON, Owner**  
Chambersburg, Pa., R. R. 5



### CARE OF THE DAIRY HERD

It is only a short time now when many matured cows and the usual number of heifers will freshen for the season of fall production. Don't overlook these animals. Some one should observe them every day. See that they are in good flesh and can lead a quiet and protected life until freshening. Cows and heifers properly fitted for freshening will produce milk at lower cost for the succeeding year.

Success with dairy cows comes largely as a result of a uniformly high yearly production per cow in the herd. To make this possible, proper supplements in the form of green feed, roughage and grain must be given. Keep the cows comfortable and see that they are well filled.

### BIG CROWD AT GRAND VIEW FARMS' SALE

A grand total of \$18,167 was announced as being the receipts of the Grand View Farms' sale held at Middletown, Pa., September 3d. Horse and mules accounted for \$2,547 of this amount.

Of the 60 purebred Holsteins beyond calf age offered, 46 brought over \$100, the top prices being \$220 and \$200. In each case, Frank Fernsler, well-known breeder and dairyman of Lebanon, was the buyer. The sale topper was a three-year-old daughter of Maplecroft Ormsby Fayne and was born when her dam was nearly 17 years old. Her size and quality indicated that this fact was no handicap.

The top price for a bull was \$136, which Samuel S. Heisey, of Mount Joy, Pa., paid for a good looking son of Carnation Spofford Inka from a daughter of Montvic Rag Apple Netherland.

The large crowd packed the sale building and showed that the managers of Grand View Farms were right in their plans to enlarge the stables and make a sales arena with seating capacity for several hundred people. Work on this project has already been started.

Among the spectators were several parties of dairymen from Maryland. The purebred buyers were from at least ten Pennsylvania counties, while several animals went to Maryland parties. "Bill" Koons and Fred Myers were the auctioneers, Jay Miller and George Arbogast elaborated on the pedigrees, the sale managers being H. K. Alwine and "Chris" Erh of the Grand View Farms Company.

### STYER RAISES GOOD ONES

The demand for cows and for bulls of serviceable age has improved considerably, of late, reports John A. Styer, of East Earl, Pennsylvania. Among other sales Mr. Styer has made was that of a fine young bull to Jacob B. Lapp, one of the best known dairymen in Lancaster County. This bull was by Berks King Tweede Posch, the senior sire at the Styer Farm, a 4% son of the noted King Tweede Spring Farm.

Daughters of Berks King Tweede Posch are making some excellent production records at the Styer Farm, up to 15,000 lb.

## GRAND VIEW FARMS

MIDDLETOWN, PA.

### 5th ANNIVERSARY ALL-DAY SALE

on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, at 10 o'clock sharp

consisting of

8 CAR LOADS

250 HEAD

100 Head Canadian  
Holstein-Friesians

40 Head of Mature Cows

35 Head of First-Calf  
Heifers---Many Fresh.

25 HEAD OF WEANED CALVES,  
6 to 8 weeks old.



We have at least 10 High Bred Bull Calves that are good enough to head any man's herd. We have some of the greatest breeding that Canada produces. More of those high-testing Dewdrops and Dutchlands than we ever shipped. All blood tested. Catalog on sale day. We will have 4 car loads of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Tennessee Grade Holsteins, Guernseys and Jerseys. All blood tested and accredited. Will also sell at 10 o'clock sharp.

**A CAR LOAD OF THE BEST IOWA COLTS THAT MONEY CAN BUY**  
one, two and three years old. Among the lot are 12 high-class mares, the kind you all want.

Tuesday, October 8  
at 10 o'clock sharp

**GRAND VIEW FARMS**

C. S. ERB & CO., Owners.

of milk with an average test of 4% fat in heifer form. Third calf heifers in this dairy are milking 75 lb. daily; more about the records they are making will be reported in later issues of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Mr. Styer is to be congratulated on the showing the daughters of his senior herdsire, Berks King Tweede Posch, are making, as 80% of the females in this large herd are daughters or granddaughters of this high-class sire, and have been raised on this farm, as, in many instances, were their dams and granddams before them.

### DOWNTON RAISING GOOD HEIFERS

Arthur W. Downton, Starrucca, Pa., is the owner of a very promising bunch of heifers by his former herdsire, Gettysburg Julius Fobes De Kol. These heifers have the right to be good ones for their granddam, Gettysburg Julius De Kol, in the herd of John C. Bream, Gettysburg, Pa., has for three years averaged 11,166 lb. milk, 516 lb. butter on strictly twice-a-day milking, the average length of the lactation period being 306 days. She is a large, light-colored cow, carries a large, square udder, and shows great dairy quality.

These heifers are being bred to Columbia Farm Count Prilly, and their calves show even greater dairy promise than did their dams at the same age.

### FALL OR SPRING CALVING

Nature intended that calves be dropped in the spring and that the mother should have green grass to produce the milk to feed her young. In most of the dairy sections the demand is for the calves to be born at fairly even intervals, in order to keep a constant supply of milk. Other things being equal, the cow that drops a calf in the fall will give the greater production. She will keep up a good milk flow during winter and when put in pasture will increase her milk flow, while the cow that calves in the spring lowers her milk flow when feed gets short in the pasture in late summer and when she goes into the barn in the fall and gets dry feed she starts to dry up.

A calf born in the fall comes when fly trouble is nearly over. In the spring it can be turned to pasture with the dry stock and will attain the age of 12 months with less expense for food and labor than if it was born during the spring months.

### THE TRYST

They met at dawn—about half past four. Sad was the tryst they held somehow. They parted soon to meet no more, The west-bound train and our old cow.

Teacher: "Johnny, if you don't behave I'll have to send a note to your father."  
Johnny: "You'd better not, Ma's jealous as a cat."



**End of  
Volume**